

# 2914 Series

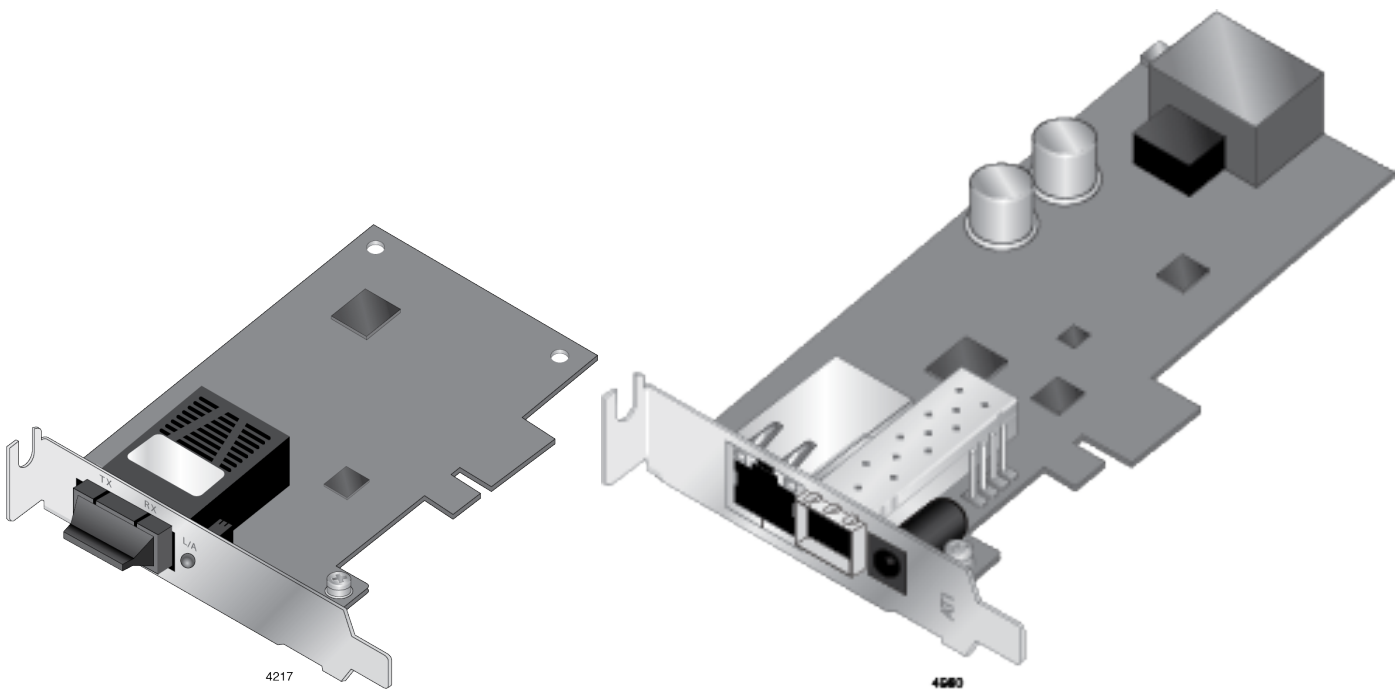
## Fiber Network Adapters with Wake on LAN (WoL)

AT-2914SX/SC

AT-2914SX/LC

AT-2914SP

AT-2914GP/SP



# Installation and User's Guide

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# Electrical Safety and Emissions Standards

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This product meets the following standards:

## Federal Communications Commission Interference Statement

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### Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer Name: **Allied Telesis, Inc.**

Declares that the product: **Fiber Network Adapter with WoL**

Model Number: **AT-2914SX/SC, AT-2914SX/LC, AT-2914SP, AT-2914GP/SP**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



#### **Caution**

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. *Ⓢ* E80

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#### **Avertissement**

Les changements ou modifications non expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité pourraient annuler l'autorité de l'utilisateur à utiliser cet équipement. *Ⓢ* E80

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# European Union Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

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This Allied Telesis RoHS-compliant product conforms to the European Union Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment. Allied Telesis ensures RoHS conformance by requiring supplier Declarations of Conformity, monitoring incoming materials, and maintaining manufacturing process controls.

## Safety and Electromagnetic Emissions Certificates

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### Standard Compliance

- ❑ CE
- ❑ RoHs compliant
- ❑ European Union RoHS (Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.)

### Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)


- ❑ VCCI Class B (except AT-2914GP)
- ❑ EN55032
  - Class A (AT-2914GP)
  - Class B (all other models)
- ❑ EN55035
- ❑ FCC Part 15B
  - Class A (AT-2914GP)
  - Class B (all other models)


### Safety

- ❑ UL60950-1 (except AT-2914GP)
- ❑ UL62368-1 (AT-2914GP)
- ❑ CSA22.2 No.60950-1-07 (except AT-2914GP)
- ❑ TUV EN60950-1 (except AT-2914GP)
- ❑ TUV EN62368-1 (AT-2914GP)

## Translated Safety Statements

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**Important:** The  indicates that a translation of the safety statement is available in a PDF document titled “Translated Safety Statements” on the Allied Telesis website at [www.alliedtelesis.com/support](http://www.alliedtelesis.com/support).

**Remarque:** Les consignes de sécurité portant le symbole  sont traduites dans plusieurs langues dans le document *Translated Safety Statements*, disponible à l'adresse [alliedtelesis.com](http://alliedtelesis.com).



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# Preface

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This manual is the installation and user's guide for the 2914 Series of Fiber Network Adapters with WoL. The network adapters included in this series are:

- ❑ AT-2914SX/SC
- ❑ AT-2914SX/LC
- ❑ AT-2914SP
- ❑ AT-2914GP/SP

The Preface contains the following sections:

- ❑ "Safety Symbols Used in this Document" on page 12
- ❑ "Contacting Allied Telesis" on page 13

## Safety Symbols Used in this Document

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This document uses the following conventions:

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**Note**

Notes provide additional information.

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**Caution**

Cautions inform you that performing or omitting a specific action may result in equipment damage or loss of data.

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**Warning**

Warnings inform you that performing or omitting a specific action may result in bodily injury.

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**Warning**

Warnings inform you that an eye and skin hazard exists due to the presence of a Class 1 laser device.

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## Contacting Allied Telesis

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If you need assistance with this product, you may contact Allied Telesis technical support by going to the Support & Services section of the Allied Telesis web site at **[www.alliedtelesis.com/support](http://www.alliedtelesis.com/support)**. You can find links for the following services on this page:

- ❑ 24/7 Online Support - Enter our interactive support center to search for answers to your questions in our knowledge database, check support tickets, learn about Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA), and contact Allied Telesis technical experts.
- ❑ USA and EMEA phone support - Select the phone number that best fits your location and customer type.
- ❑ Hardware warranty information - Learn about Allied Telesis warranties and register your product online.
- ❑ Replacement Services - Submit an RMA request via our interactive support center.
- ❑ Documentation - View the most recent installation guides, user guides, software release notes, white papers and data sheets for your product.
- ❑ Software Updates - Download the latest software releases for your product.

For sales or corporate contact information, go to **[www.alliedtelesis.com/purchase](http://www.alliedtelesis.com/purchase)** and select your region.



## Chapter 1

# Introduction

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This chapter provides an introduction to the 2914 Series of Fiber Optic Network Adapters with WoL.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- ❑ “Description” on page 16
- ❑ “The AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter” on page 20
- ❑ “Supported Operating Systems” on page 24
- ❑ “Accessing Documents” on page 25
- ❑ “Contents of Your Shipment” on page 26
- ❑ “Warranty Registration” on page 27

## Description

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The 2914 fiber network adapter series is a 100/1000Mb Ethernet PCI Express (PCIe) card equipped with one fiber optic port or SFP slot. The AT-2914GP/SP model comes with one copper port with Power over Ethernet (PoE) capability in addition to the SFP fiber slot.

The 2914 network adapters support the Wake-on-LAN (WoL) feature. WoL is a protocol for remotely turning on a computer in a low power mode with a network message. A magic packet is a network message that a WoL-enabled computer receives and wakes up when the computer's MAC address matches one in the magic packet.

The AT-2914SX/SC and AT-2914SX/LC models are Gigabit Ethernet network adapters operating at 1000Mbps. The AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP models can operate at 100Mbps or 1000Mbps depending on the SFP type in use. The copper port on the AT-2914GP/SP model can operate at 10, 100, or 1000Mbps.

If you installed the network adapter on your Windows platform, you must install network adapter driver software. For instructions, see Chapter 3, "Installing the Driver Software" on page 43.

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### Note

You do *not* need to install network adapter driver software for Linux systems because Linux has inbox drivers for the network adapters.

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Figure 1 shows the AT-2914SX/SC model.

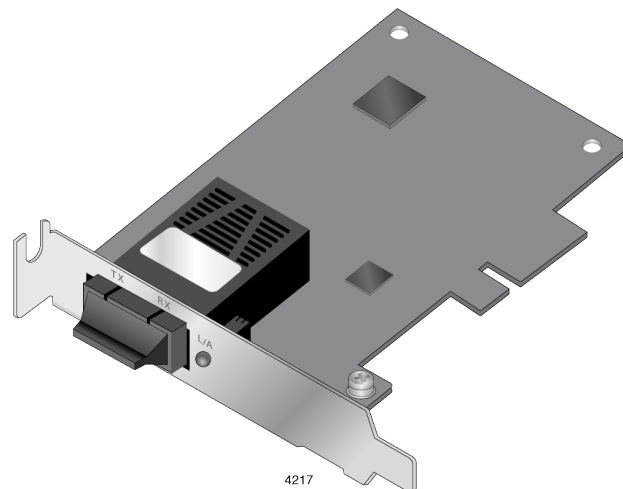


Figure 1. AT-2914SX/SC Network Adapter



## 2914 Series Products

The AT-2914 series includes the following models:

- ❑ AT-2914SX/SC network adapter
- ❑ AT-2914SX/LC network adapter
- ❑ AT-2914SP network adapter
- ❑ AT-2914GP/SP network adapter

The AT-2914GP/SP model can use the optional power supply:

- ❑ AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit

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### Note

For more information about the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter and AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit, see “The AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter” on page 20.

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## Duplex SC Fiber Optic Connector

The AT-2914SX/SC network adapter is equipped with a 1000BASE-SX port with a duplex SC connector. See Figure 2.

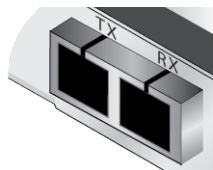


Figure 2. SC Fiber Optic Connector

The duplex SC port has the following cable requirements:

- ❑ 50/125  $\mu\text{m}$  (core/cladding) multimode fiber optic cable up to 500m
- ❑ 62.5/125  $\mu\text{m}$  (core/cladding) multimode fiber optic cable up to 220m

## LC Fiber Optic Adapter

The AT-2914SX/LC network adapter is equipped with a 1000BASE-SX port with the LC connector. See Figure 3.

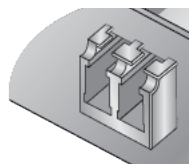


Figure 3. LC Fiber Optic Connector

The duplex LC port has the following cable requirements:

- ❑ 50/125  $\mu\text{m}$  (core/cladding) multimode fiber optic cable up to 500m
- ❑ 62.5/125  $\mu\text{m}$  (core/cladding) multimode fiber optic cable up to 220m

**SFP Slot**

The AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP adapters have SFP slots for 100Mbps or 1000Mbps SFP transceivers. The ports operate in full-duplex mode only. See Figure 4.

**Note**

An SFP transceiver must be purchased separately. For a list of supported transceivers, see the product's data sheet.

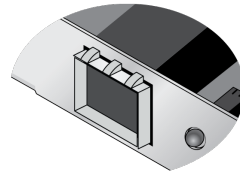


Figure 4. SFP Slot

**LED**

The fiber optic port on the network adapter comes with one LED on the front panel as shown in Figure 5. The LED indicates the link and activity status of the port.

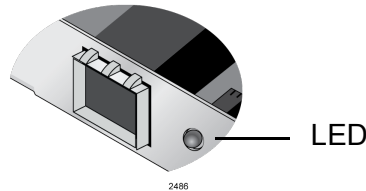


Figure 5. LED Except AT-2914GP/SP

Table 1 describes the link states of the LED except for the AT-2914GP/SP model.

Table 1. LED Status Except AT-2914GP/SP

State	Description
On	Valid link.
Off	No link.
Flashing	The port is receiving or transmitting network packets.

**Twisted Pair Copper Port** The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is equipped with a PoE+ copper port for a 10/100/1000BASE-T twisted pair cable. See Figure 6.

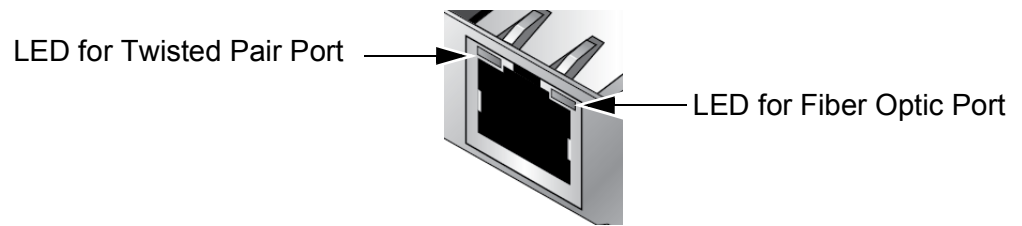


Figure 6. Twisted Pair Port and LEDs

The minimum cable requirement for the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is a TIA/EIA 568-B-compliant Enhanced 5 (Cat 5e) unshielded cable.

The twisted pair port has two LEDs. For link states and descriptions, see Table 2.

Table 2. LED Status for the Twisted Pair Port on AT-2914GP/SP

LED	State	Description
Top-left LED (For Twisted Pair Port)	On	Valid link on the twisted pair port
	Off	No link on the twisted pair port
	Flashing	The twisted pair port is receiving or transmitting network packets.
Top-right LED (For Fiber Port)	On	Valid link on the fiber optic port
	Off	No link on the fiber optic port
	Flashing	The fiber optic port is receiving or transmitting network packets.

## The AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter

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The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is equipped with an SFP slot and a twisted pair copper port with Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) capability. The adapter can supply power to the PoE+ copper port from the PCIe slot or an optional external power supply, the AT-2914GP-PSU unit. See Figure 7.

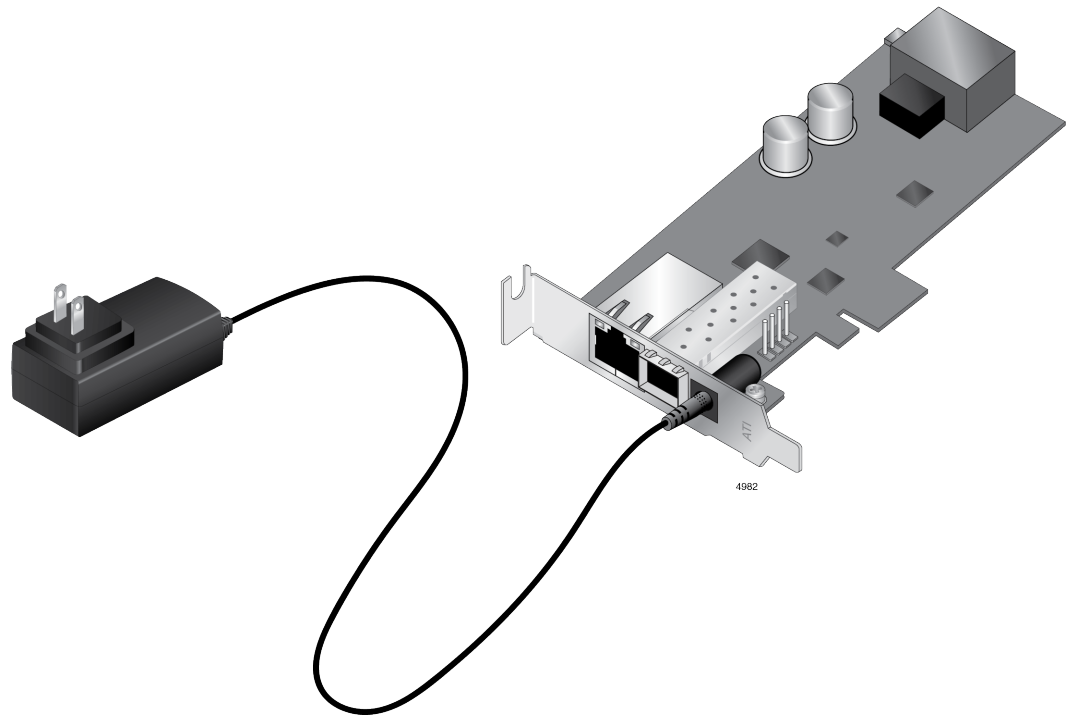


Figure 7. AT-2914GP/SP Adapter and AT-2914GP-PSU Product

The network adapter is used as a bridge that connects two ports on the adapter to the same network. The adapter appears to the PC as a single port network adapter, like other 2914 series adapters. The data from the copper port and the PC is routed directly to the fiber port without any interaction from the system.

Optional configurable VLAN ID's can be used to tag and segregate the packets egressing onto the fiber connection. For more information, see Chapter 4, "Configuring the VLAN and Priority" on page 55.

### **Power over Ethernet (PoE)**

PoE is a system that supports power along with data using a single Ethernet cable. Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) is a PoE standard for devices that provide power up to 25.5 watts. The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter with the AT-2914GP-PSU supports PoE+.

## AT-2914GP-PSU Power Cord

When the optional AT-2914GP-PSU power cord is plugged into an AC power supply and connected to the AT-2914GP/SP adapter, the adapter can provide a Powered Device (PD) connected to the adapter through the copper port up to 25.5W of power.

Without the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit, the AT-2914GP/SP adapter provides the PD with limited power, depending on the capability of the system's PCIe 12V power rail. It is typically 10-15W; however, verify your system's specifications and derate by 20% for planning purposes.

In addition to providing more power to the PD, with the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit, the adapter allows communications even when the system where the AT-2914GP/SP adapter is installed is powered off.

When the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit is present, the AT-2914GP/SP adapter uses the power supply unit to provide power to the PD and does *not* use 12V power from the PCIe slot.

## Console Port

The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is equipped with a USB Micro-B receptacle that functions as a Console port. By connecting the adapter and your management PC to the Console port, you can access the Command Line Interface (CLI) to manage the VLAN and priority of the adapter.

## Bridge to Connect Two Ports to One Network

The AT-2914GP/SP adapter is designed to connect a PC and a PoE powered device to an Ethernet network. A PoE powered device can be a Voice over IP (VoIP) phone, Wi-Fi access point, or security camera. The adapter functions as a bridge between the fiber port and copper port, while also using the fiber port for PC communication. Figure 8 illustrates an example of a topology with VoIP phones.

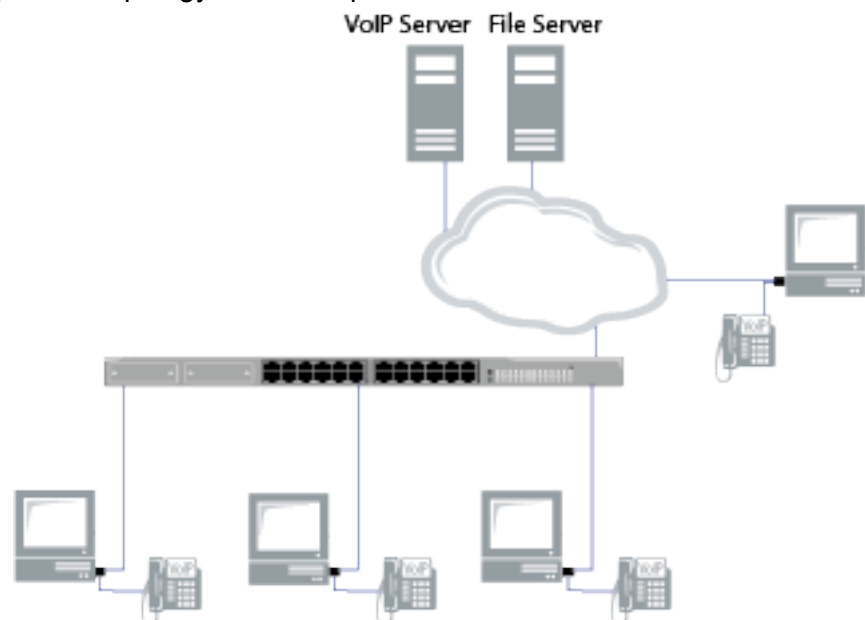


Figure 8. VoIP System Configuration as an Example

The AT-2914GP/SP adapter can be used to add VLAN & QoS Priority tags to the phone and/or PC data traffic.

To add VLAN & QoS Priority tags, see Chapter 4, "Configuring the VLAN and Priority" on page 55. To use the AT-2914GP/SP adapter as a bridge to connect two ports to one network, see Chapter 5, "Configuring a VoIP Phone System" on page 65 as an example.

## Model Naming Conventions

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The hardware features of the 2914 series network adapters are represented by the letters and numbers in the model names. The conventions for the 2914 series network adapters are identified in Figure 9.

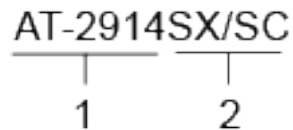


Figure 9. 2914 Series Model Naming Conventions

The conventions are defined in Table 3.

Table 3. 2914 Series Model Naming Conventions

Convention	Definition
1	Indicates the product name
2	Identifies the type of the port. The following is a list of options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="781 1058 1446 1121">❑ SX/SC - port of 1000BASE-SX (short haul) fiber optic cable with a duplex SC connector</li> <li data-bbox="781 1140 1446 1203">❑ SX/LC - port of 1000BASE-SX (short haul) fiber optic cable with a duplex LC connector</li> <li data-bbox="781 1222 1003 1253">❑ SP - SFP slot</li> <li data-bbox="781 1272 1484 1304">❑ GP/SP - PoE-capable copper port and an SFP slot</li> <li data-bbox="781 1323 1409 1386">❑ PSU - power supply unit for the PoE-capable copper port</li> </ul>

## Supported Operating Systems

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The following list shows the supported operating systems:

- ❑ Windows 10 in 64-bit; Microsoft certified
- ❑ Linux 2.6/3.x

The 2914 series network adapter that is installed on Linux systems uses Linux inbox driver software to operate so that you do not need to install driver software for Linux systems. A driver supplied with an operating system is called an inbox driver.

For the Windows platforms, you must install driver software for the network adapters. See Chapter 3, "Installing the Driver Software" on page 43.



## Accessing Documents

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Documents for the 2914 series network adapters are available at the Allied Telesis websites.

To access documents for 2914 series network adapters, do the following:

1. Open a web browser, such as Internet Explorer or FireFox, on your system and enter the following:

<http://www.alliedtelesis.com/>

The Allied Telesis home page is displayed.

2. Enter “2914” in the search box and press the enter key.
3. Click “2914 Series” from the search results.

The 2914 series product page is displayed.

4. Click one of the listed documents.

The content of the document is displayed.

## Contents of Your Shipment

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The following items are Included with your network adapter:

Antistatic bag

The network adapter is shipped in an antistatic bag. It protects the network adapter when stored or shipped. Keep the network adapter in its packaging until ready for installation.

Standard-profile bracket

The standard-profile bracket is longer than the low-profile bracket. The 2914 series network adapters are shipped with a low-profile bracket attached.

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**Note**

The driver software for Windows platforms is from the Allied Telesis website. See Chapter 3, "Downloading the Driver Software" on page 45.

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Inform your network equipment supplier of any missing or damaged items. If you need to return the module, you must pack it in the original (or equivalent) packing material or the warranty will be voided. See "Contacting Allied Telesis" on page 13.

## Warranty Registration

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Allied Telesis hardware products are covered under limited warranties.

All Allied Telesis warranties are subject to and provided only on the terms and conditions set out in the Allied Telesis. For more information, visit the Allied Telesis website at:

**<https://www.alliedtelesis.com/en/support/maintenance-and-warranty>**.



## Chapter 2

# Installing the Hardware

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This chapter contains the following sections:

- ❑ “System Requirements” on page 30
- ❑ “Reviewing Safety Precautions” on page 31
- ❑ “Pre-Installation Checklist” on page 33
- ❑ “Replacing the Bracket” on page 34
- ❑ “Installing a Network Adapter” on page 36
- ❑ “Connecting the AT-2914GP-PSU Power Cord to the AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter” on page 40
- ❑ “Connecting the Network Cables” on page 41

## System Requirements

---

Before installing the 2914 series network adapter, make sure your system meets the requirements listed below:

- ❑ PC with one of the following operating systems:
  - Windows 10 in 64-bit; Microsoft certified
  - Linux 2.6/3.x
- ❑ One open PCIe slot
- ❑ 128 MB RAM (minimum)


## Reviewing Safety Precautions

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Review the following safety precautions before you begin to install a network adapter.

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### Note


The  indicates that a translation of the safety statement is available in a PDF document titled “Translated Safety Statements” posted on the Allied Telesis website at [www.alliedtelesis.com/support/software/](http://www.alliedtelesis.com/support/software/).

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### Warning


Do not stare into the laser beam.  **L2**

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### Warning


The fiber optic ports contain a Class 1 laser device. When the ports are disconnected, always cover them with the provided plug. Exposed ports may cause skin or eye damage.  **L4**

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### Warning


Do not look directly at the fiber optic cable ends or inspect the cable ends with an optical lens.  **L6**

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### Warning


Do not work on this equipment or cables during periods of lightning activity.  **E2**

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
### Warning

Operating Temperature: This product is designed for a maximum ambient temperature of 50 degrees C.  **E7**

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### Note

All Countries: Install this product in accordance with local and National Electric Codes.  **E8**

---



### **Warning**

The module is being installed in a system that operates with voltages that can be lethal. Before you remove the cover of your system, you must observe the following precautions to protect yourself and to prevent damage to the system components.

- Remove any metallic objects or jewelry from your hands and wrists.
  - Make sure to use only insulated or nonconducting tools.
  - Verify that the system is powered OFF and unplugged before accessing internal components.
  - Installation or removal of modules must be performed in a static-free environment. The use of a properly grounded wrist strap or other personal antistatic devices and an antistatic mat is strongly recommended. ⚡ **E39**
- 



### **Caution**

Do not use excessive force when seating the card, as the force may damage the system or the adapter card. If the card resists seating, remove it from the system, realign it, and try again. ⚡ **E47**

---



## Pre-Installation Checklist

---

Before installing the 2914 series network adapter, check the following list:

1. Check that your computer has an appropriate open PCIe slot.
2. Verify that your system is using the latest BIOS.
3. When you download the driver software from the Allied Telesis website, record the path to where the driver file resides on your system.
4. If your system is active, shut it down.
5. When system shutdown is complete, power OFF and unplug your system.
6. Holding the adapter card by the edges, remove it from its shipping package and place it on an antistatic surface.
7. Check the adapter for visible signs of damage, particularly on the card's edge connector.

---

**Note**

Do not attempt to install a damaged adapter card. If the adapter card is damaged, report it to Allied Telesis. See "Contacting Allied Telesis" on page 13.

---

## Replacing the Bracket

---

The 2914 series network adapter is shipped with the low-profile bracket attached to the adapter. Depending on your system, you may need to replace the bracket with the standard bracket.

The following procedure describes how to remove the low-profile bracket from the network adapter and replace it with the standard bracket. You can also use this procedure to remove the standard bracket and replace it with the low-profile bracket.

To replace the low-profile bracket with the standard bracket, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove the screws that attach the bracket to the network adapter. See Figure 10.

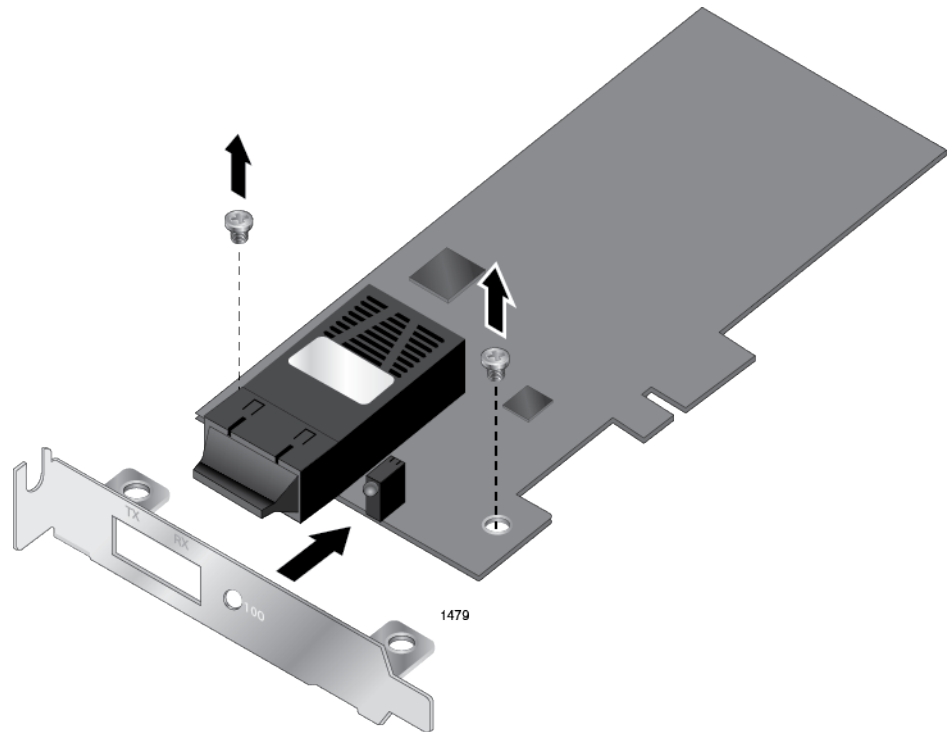


Figure 10. Removing the Low-Profile Bracket

2. Align the tabs of the standard bracket with the holes on the network adapter and fasten the screws onto the network adapter. See Figure 11 on page 35.

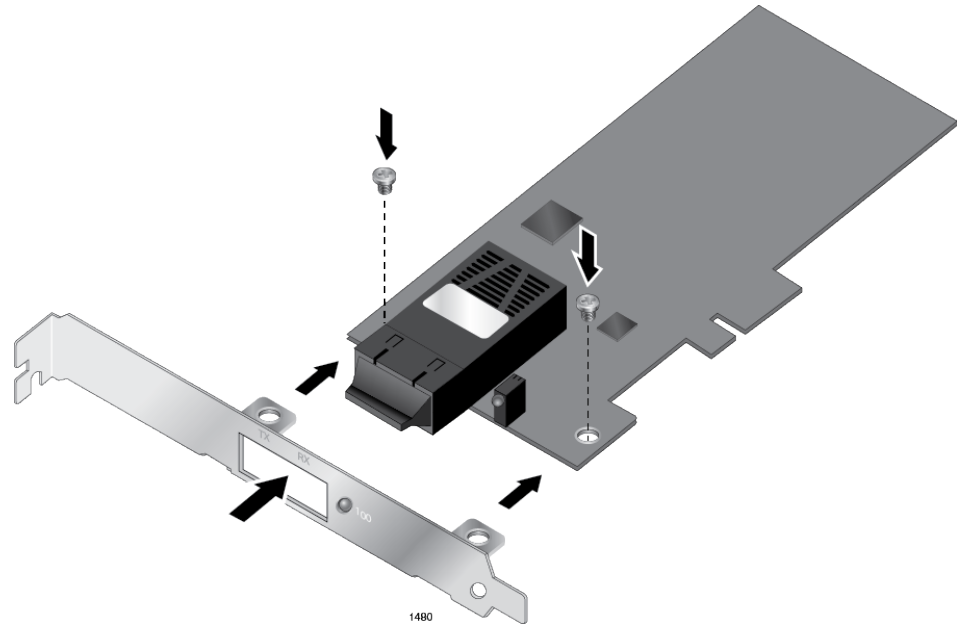


Figure 11. Installing the Standard Bracket

## Installing a Network Adapter

---

The following instructions apply to installing a 2914 series network adapter in most systems. Refer to the manuals that were supplied with your system for details about performing these tasks on your particular system.

To install the network adapter, perform the following procedure:

1. Review the “Pre-Installation Checklist” on page 33 and “Reviewing Safety Precautions” on page 31.

Before installing the network adapter, ensure the system power is OFF and unplugged from the power outlet, and that proper electrical grounding procedures have been followed.



### Warning

The module is being installed in a system that operates with voltages that can be lethal. Before you remove the cover of your system, you must observe the following precautions to protect yourself and to prevent damage to the system components.

- Remove any metallic objects or jewelry from your hands and wrists.
  - Make sure to use only insulated or nonconducting tools.
  - Verify that the system is powered OFF and unplugged before accessing internal components.
  - Installation or removal of modules must be performed in a static-free environment. The use of a properly grounded wrist strap or other personal antistatic devices and an antistatic mat is strongly recommended. ⚡ E39
- 

2. Remove the system cover and select any empty PCIe slot. See Figure 12 on page 37.

If you do not know how to identify a PCIe slot, see your system documentation.

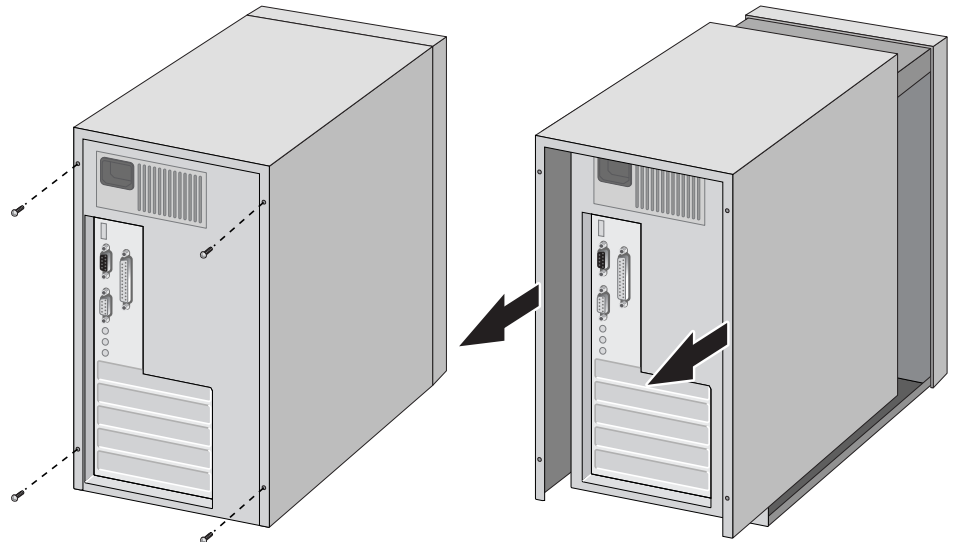


Figure 12. Removing the PC Cover

3. Select an empty, non-shared PCIe slot and remove the faceplate.

Keep the faceplate in a safe place. You may need it for future use. See Figure 13.

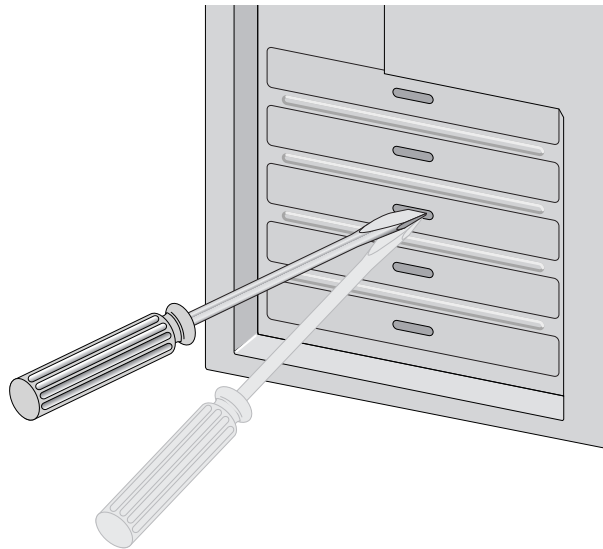


Figure 13. Removing the Faceplate From PCIe Slot

4. Remove the network adapter from the shipping package and store the packaging material in a safe location.
5. Applying even pressure at both corners of the network adapter, push the adapter until it is firmly seated in the PCIe slot.

Make sure the adapter is securely seated. See Figure 14 on page 38.

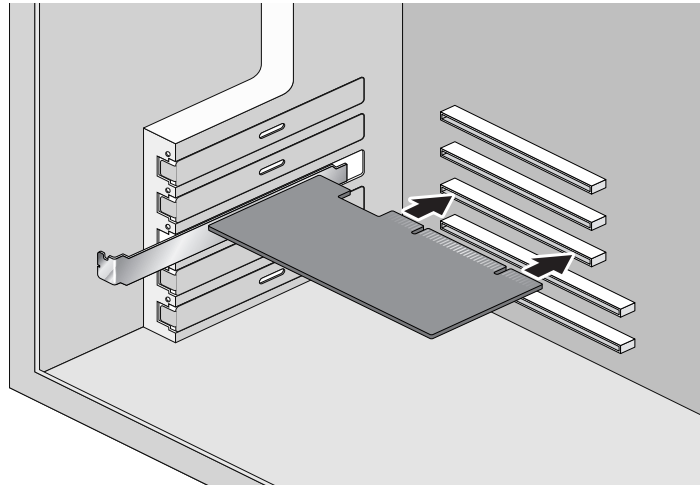


Figure 14. Inserting the Network Adapter



**Caution**

Do not use excessive force when seating the adapter, as the force may damage the system or the adapter. If the adapter resists seating, remove it from the system, realign it, and try again. *see* E47

6. Secure the network adapter to the chassis with a Phillips-head screw (not provided) as shown in Figure 15.

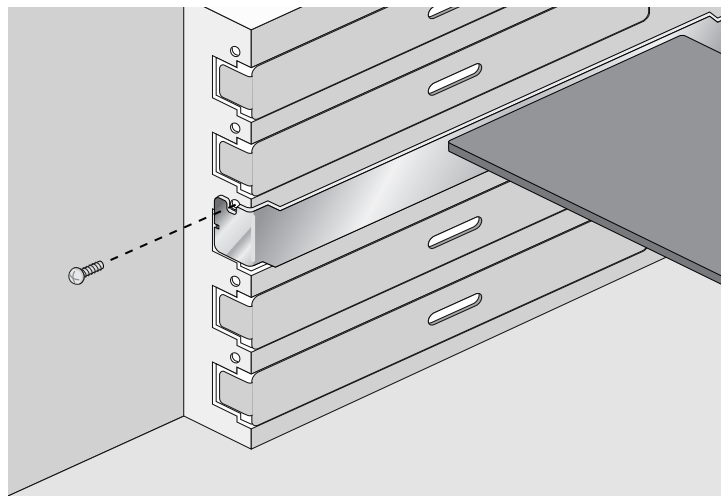


Figure 15. Securing the Network Adapter

7. Replace the system's cover and secure it with the screws removed in step 2.
8. Disconnect any personal antistatic devices.
9. Power the system on.

Next, connect the network cables. See “Connecting the Network Cables” on page 41.

## Connecting the AT-2914GP-PSU Power Cord to the AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter

---

Using the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit, the adapter can provide a PD connected to the adapter through the copper port up to 25.5W of power. In addition to providing more power to the PD, the adapter allows communications even when the system is powered off.

Without the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit, the AT-2914GP/SP adapter provides the PD with limited power, depending on the capability of the system's PCIe 12V power rail. It is typically 10-15W; however, verify your system's specifications and derate by 20% for planning purposes.

To connect the AT-2914GP-PSU power supply unit to the AT-2914GP/SP adapter, perform the following procedures:

1. Make sure that the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is installed in your system properly.

To install the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter, see "Installing a Network Adapter" on page 36.

2. Insert the AT-2914GP-PSU power cord connector to the front panel of the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter and turn the connector clockwise. See Figure 16.

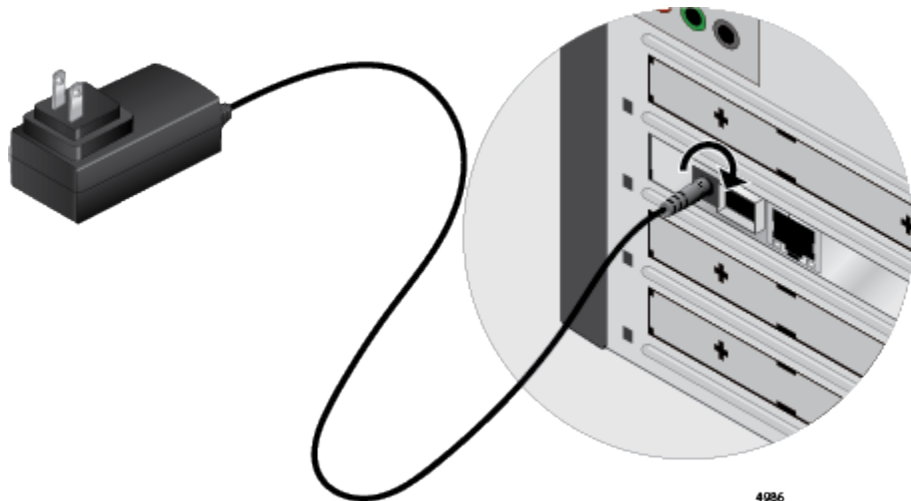


Figure 16. Connecting Power Cord to the Network Adapter

3. Connect the other side of the power cord to an appropriate AC power source.

The AT-2914GP/SP adapter starts using the AC power source to provide power to a connected PD.



## Connecting the Network Cables

---

The 2914 series network adapter is equipped with a fiber optic port. To connect the network adapter to the network, you must have a fiber optic cable with the appropriate connector.

### Connecting a Fiber Optic Network Cable

To connect a fiber optic network cable to the network adapter, perform the following procedure:

1. Prepare a fiber optic cable with an appropriate connector.




---

#### Warning

The fiber optic ports contain a Class 1 laser device. When the ports are disconnected, always cover them with the provided plug. Exposed ports may cause skin or eye damage. ⚠ L4

---

2. Remove a rubber plug from the network adapter.
3. Connect one end of the cable to the network adapter.
4. Connect the other end of the cable to the appropriate Ethernet network port.

After the system is connected to the network and power is supplied, the network adapter attempts to negotiate duplex and flow control via the auto-negotiation protocol. If the link partner does not support Auto-negotiation, the network adapter bypasses the process and attempts to establish a link at 1000Mbps in full duplex.

---

#### Note

After the cable is properly connected at both ends, the adapter card LED should be functional. See Table 1 on page 18 for a description of LED operation.

---

### Connecting an SFP Transceiver

The AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP network adapters require an SFP transceiver and an appropriate cable to connect to the network.

1. Insert an SFP transceiver into the SFP slot on the network adapter until the SFP transceiver snaps into place in the slot.
2. Remove the plug from the SFP transceiver.
3. Connect one end of the cable to the SFP transceiver.
4. Connect the other end of the cable to the appropriate Ethernet network port or an appropriate port.

After the system is connected to the network and power is supplied, the network adapter attempts to establish the connection as follow:

- ❑ With a Gigabit SFP, the network adapter attempts to negotiate duplex and flow control via the Clause 37 Auto-Negotiation protocol. If the link partner does not support Auto-negotiation, the network adapter bypasses the process and attempts to establish a link at 1000Mbps in full duplex.
- ❑ With a 100Mbps SFP, the network adapter attempts to establish the connection at 100Mbps in full-duplex.

## Chapter 3

# Installing the Driver Software

---

This chapter describes how to install driver software for the 2914 series network adapter onto your Windows platform. It contains the following topics:

- ❑ “Overview” on page 44
- ❑ “Downloading the Driver Software” on page 45
- ❑ “Accessing the Device Manager” on page 48
- ❑ “Installing the Driver Software” on page 49
- ❑ “Updating the Driver Software” on page 52
- ❑ “Performing the Silent Installation” on page 53

## Overview

---

When you install the 2914 series network adapter in your computer, your next step is to install driver software onto your Windows operating system. You can install driver software using the Device Manager or the silent installation method.

The Device Manager guides you through the installation process. The silent installation method suppresses dialog boxes.

### Guidelines

Here are the guidelines for installing and updating the driver software on your operating system:

- ❑ To install or update the driver software, you must have administrative privileges.
- ❑ When you install the 2914 series network adapter on your computer and start the system, it detects a new adapter and installs a default Broadcom driver. If your system has another Allied Telesis network adapter previously installed, the system installs the Allied Telesis driver that resides in your system instead of the default Broadcom driver.

In either case, you must update the driver software for the 2914 series network adapter. See “Installing the Driver Using Device Manager”, or “Installing the Driver Using the Silent Installation Method”.

### Installing the Driver Using Device Manager

To install or update the driver software using the Device Manager, follow the steps below:

- ❑ “Downloading the Driver Software” on page 45
- ❑ “Accessing the Device Manager” on page 48
- ❑ “Installing the Driver Software” on page 49

Or

- ❑ “Updating the Driver Software” on page 52

### Installing the Driver Using the Silent Installation Method

To install or update the driver software using the silent installation, follow the steps below:

- ❑ “Downloading the Driver Software” on page 45
- ❑ “Performing the Silent Installation” on page 53

## Downloading the Driver Software

---

The driver for network adapters are available from the Allied Telesis website.

To download the driver software, do the following:

1. Open a web browser, such as Internet Explorer or FireFox, on your system and enter the following:

**<http://www.alliedtelesis.com/support/software>**

The Software Downloads page is displayed as shown in Figure 17.



**Software Downloads**

Please sign in to the download center to access Software Releases, GUI files, MIBs, Drivers and associated documentation for Allied Telesis products.

[Download Center](#)

**Don't have an account for the Download Center?**

Please provide your email address below to receive guest credentials to the Download Center.

First Name \*

Last Name \*

Email \*

Products

Check the box if you'd like to receive regular news and updates from Allied Telesis. We may wish to contact you in the future for marketing purposes and are required to seek your consent to do so. You can opt-out at any time.

[Request Guest Access](#)

Figure 17. Software Downloads Page

- If you do not have an account for the Download center, fill the fields and click **Request Guest Access**.

You will receive a guest login account and password via email.

- Click **Download Center**.

The Login page is displayed. See Figure 18.

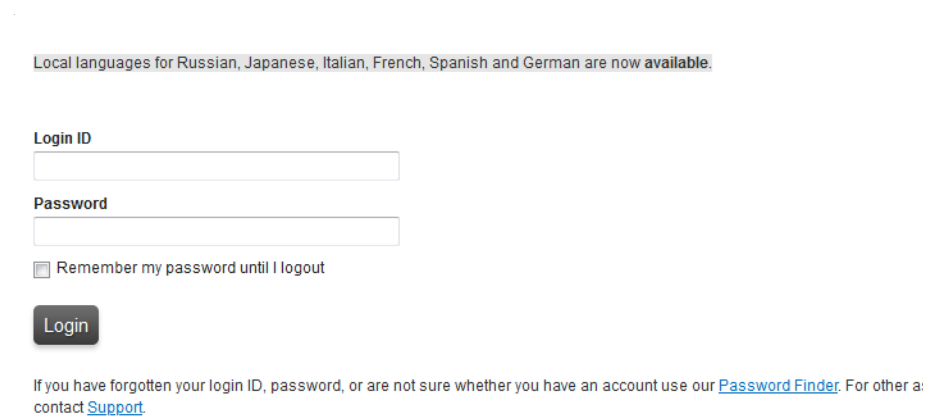


Figure 18. Login Page

- Enter your account and password to login.

The Download Central Home page is displayed. See Figure 19.

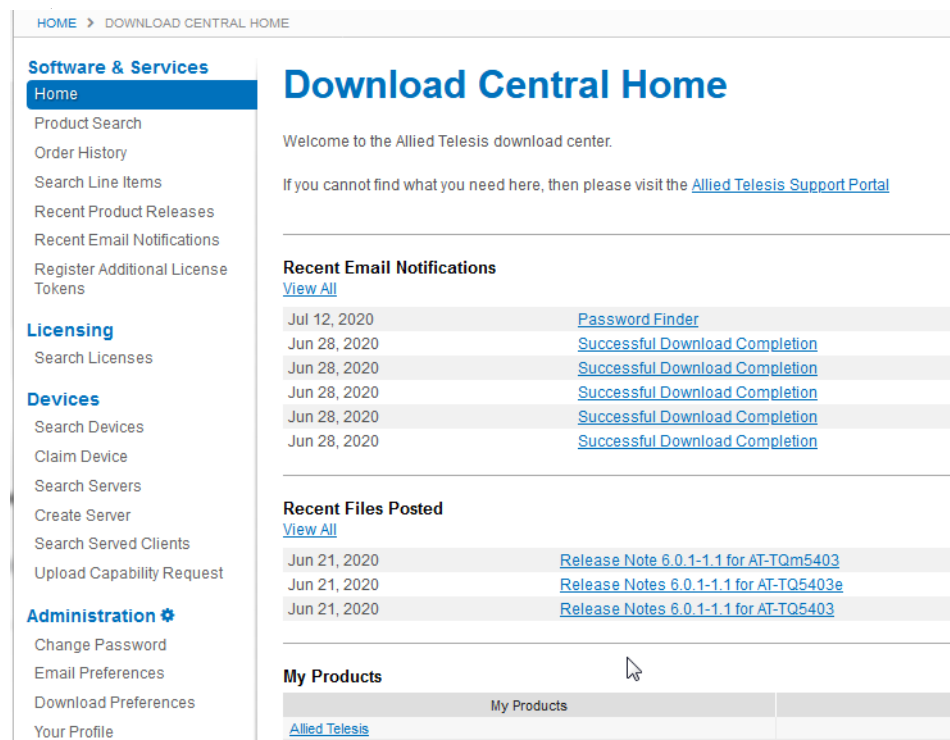


Figure 19. Download Central Home Page

5. Select **Product Search** from the menu on the left bar as shown in Figure 19 on page 46.
6. Enter “2914” in the search box and click **Search**.  
The link to the driver for the 2914 products is listed.
7. Select the link.
8. Save the zip folder onto your system.
9. Right-click the zip folder and select **Extract All**.
10. Specify the location of the folder and click **Extract**.
11. Record the location of the folder.

## Accessing the Device Manager

---

To install or update the driver software for 2914 series network adapter, you must first access Device Manager.

To access the Device Manager on your Windows 10 operating system, perform the following:

1. Right-click the bottom left corner.

The Quick Access Menu appears.

2. Select Device Manager.

The Device Manager window appears as shown in Figure 20.

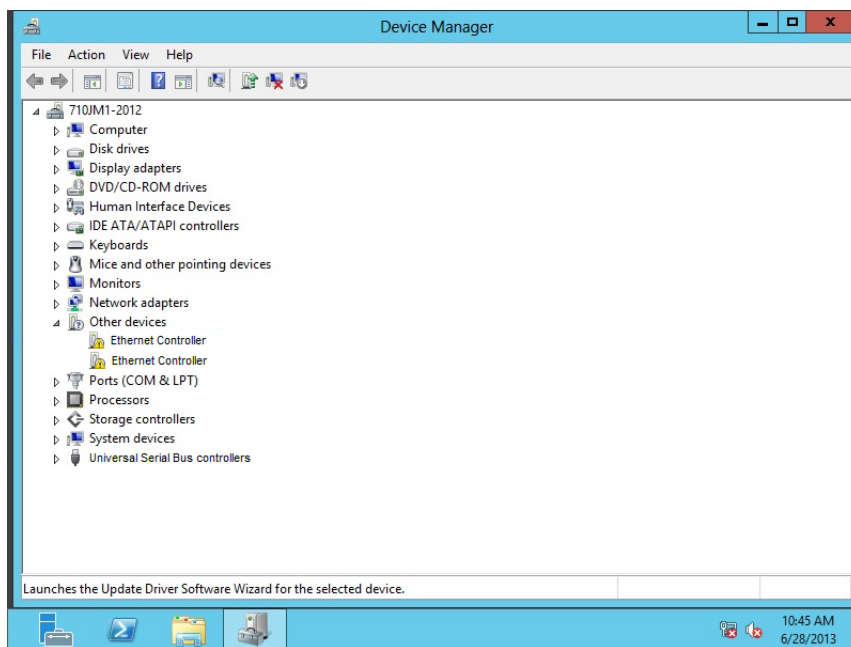


Figure 20. Device Manager on Windows Operating System



## Installing the Driver Software

To install the driver software, do the following:

---

### Note

To install the driver software, you must have administrative privileges.

---

1. Access the Device Manager. see “Accessing the Device Manager” on page 48.
2. In the Device Manager window, double-click **Network Adapters** to expand the field.
3. Right-click **Allied Telesis AT-2914 Series Fiber Ethernet**.

---

### Note

The Device Manager may list your adapter as a Broadcom device, or Allied Telesis device, depending on what drivers reside on your system.

---

The shortcut menu appears. See Figure 21 as an example.

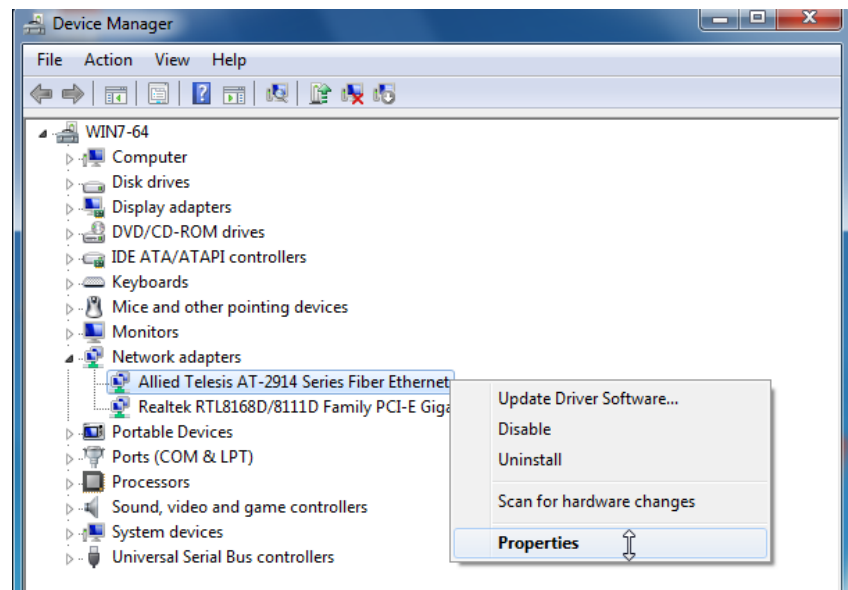


Figure 21. Selecting the 2914 Series Adapter in Device Manager

4. Select **Update Driver Software**.

The Update Driver Software window pops up. See Figure 22 as an example.

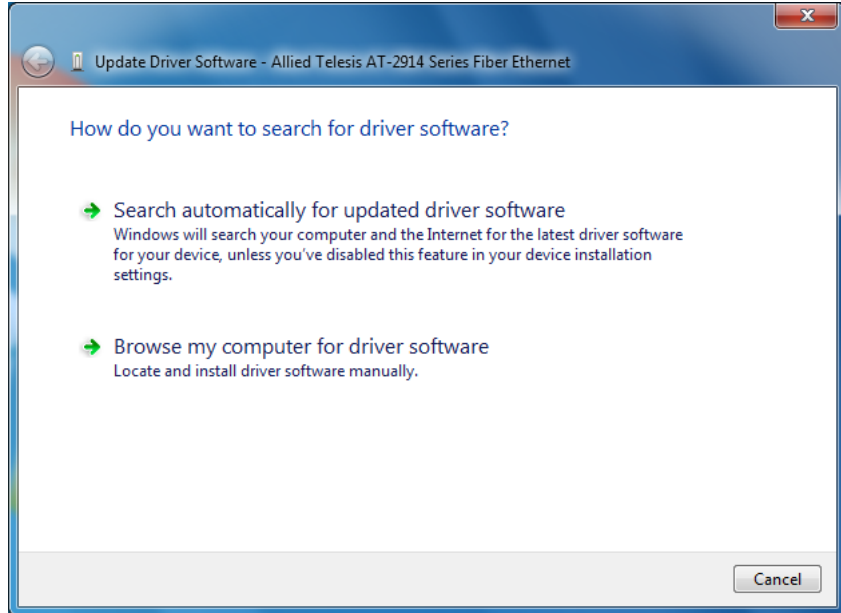


Figure 22. Update Driver Software Window

5. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.

The Update Driver Software window prompts you to enter the location of the driver folder. See Figure 23 as an example.

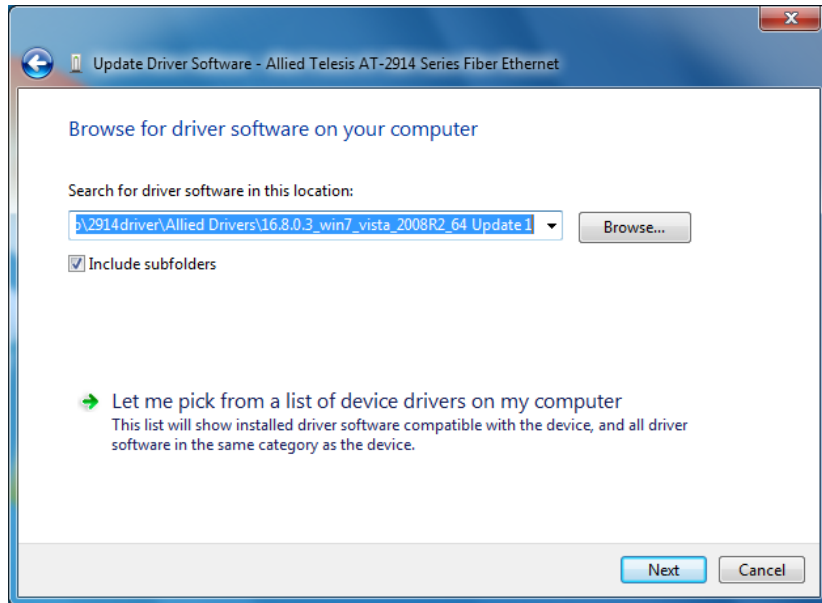


Figure 23. Update Driver Software Window

6. Specify the location of the driver software. See "Downloading the Driver Software" on page 45 for details.
7. Click **Next**.

The confirmation message shown in Figure 24 appears when the driver software is successfully updated.

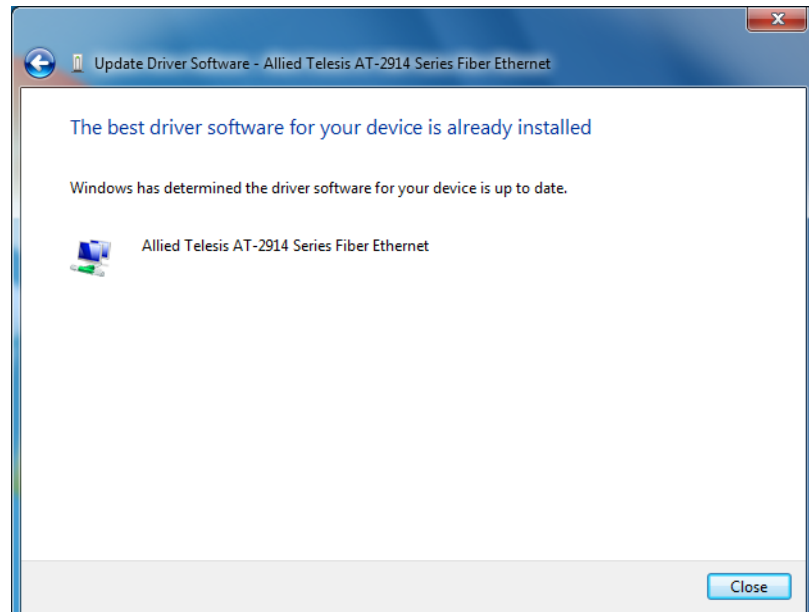


Figure 24. Update Driver Software Window Confirmation

8. Click **Close**.

## Updating the Driver Software

---

If your operating system automatically installs a default driver or Broadcom driver, you need to update the driver software with the driver that you downloaded from the Allied Telesis website. To obtain the latest version of the AT-2914 network adapter driver, see “Downloading the Driver Software” on page 45.

To update the driver software, you use the same procedure for installing the driver software for the first time. The only difference between updating and installing the driver software is the name of your adapter that Device Manager detects and lists.

Device Manager lists your adapter card entry as Allied Telesis AT-2914 Series Fiber Ethernet once you installed the driver software. Before you installed the driver software, Device Manager may list your adapter entry as an Ethernet Controller, Broadcom NetXtreme device, or Allied Telesis device.

To update the driver software for your AT-2914 network adapter, see “Installing the Driver Software” on page 49.

## Performing the Silent Installation

---

To simplify the driver installation process, you may perform a silent installation. The silent installation is a method of installing software in the silent mode without constant interactions by suppressing dialog boxes.

---

### Note

You can apply the silent installation method only to Microsoft certified drivers. The drivers that Allied Telesis provides for the AT-2914 network adapters are all Microsoft certified.

---

Use a command line utility called Driver package Installer (DPIInst) for the silent installation. DPIInst is included in the Windows Developer Kit (WDK) provided by Microsoft. You can obtain the latest DPIInst by downloading and installing the latest WDK from the Microsoft website.

### Installing the Driver Silently

To install the driver silently, perform the following instructions:

1. Create a folder in your Windows system.
2. Download driver software for the AT-2914 network adapter.

See “Downloading the Driver Software” on page 45.

3. Place the driver files that you downloaded into the folder that you created in step 1.

The folder should include the following driver files:

- .sys
- .inf
- .cat

4. Download the latest WDK to obtain the `dpinst` utility.

Consult the Microsoft websites to download WDK.

5. Place the `dpinst.exe` and its supporting files in the same folder where you placed the driver files.

You must place the 64-bit `dpinst` utility if your operating system is the 64-bit version. Place the 32-bit `dpinst` utility for the 32-bit version operating system.

6. Open a command prompt window with administrator privileges.
7. Change the directory to the folder where the `dpinst` utility and the driver files reside.

8. Install the driver in the silent mode by entering the following command:

```
> dpinst /S
```

---

**Note**

Adding the /S switch to the `dpinst` command suppresses the display of wizard pages, user dialog boxes, and other user intervention requests.

---

The driver is installed silently.

### **Viewing Supported DPInst Options**

You can display help information about the `dpinst` command-line options.

View all supported `dpinst` options by executing the following command:

1. Open a command prompt window with administrator privileges.
2. Change the directory to the folder where the `dpinst` utility and the driver files reside.

```
> dpinst /?
```

The command displays the help text.

## Chapter 4

# Configuring the VLAN and Priority

---

This chapter describes how to access the CLI on the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter and change the VLAN and priority settings.

It contains the following topics:

- ❑ “Overview” on page 56
- ❑ “Accessing the CLI on the AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter” on page 57
- ❑ “Configuring the VLAN and Priority Settings on the Network Adapter” on page 60

---

**Note**

This chapter only applies to the AT-2914GP/SP model.

---

## Overview

---

The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter has an internal CLI for you to modify the VLAN and priority settings through the Console port. To access the CLI, connect the adapter to your management PC and install a virtual serial port driver. After the driver is installed, you can access the CLI to modify the VLAN and priority settings using a terminal emulator program, such as Putty or TeraTerm, on the management PC.

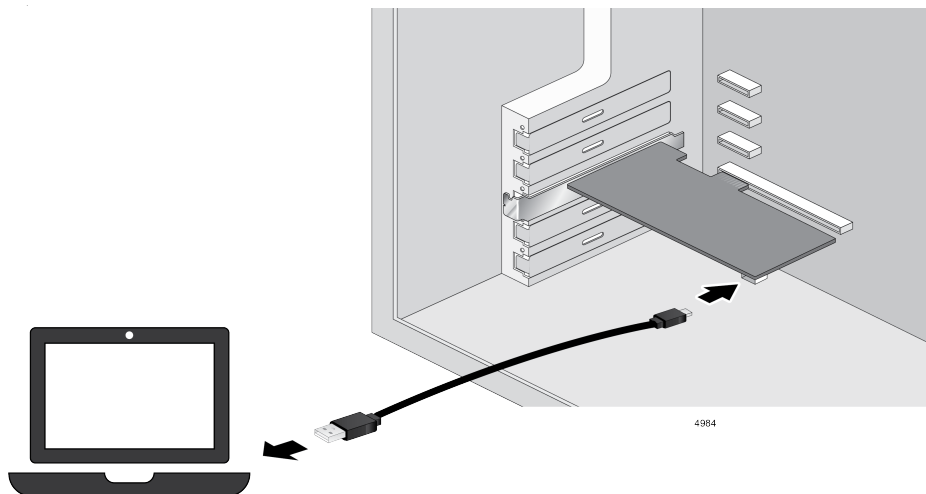


Figure 25. Accessing the CLI on the Adapter through the Console Port

---

**Note**

A management PC can be the PC that the AT-2914GP/SP adapter is installed on.

---

To access the CLI to modify the VLAN and priority settings, perform the following procedures:

- ❑ “Accessing the CLI on the AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter” on page 57
- ❑ “Configuring the VLAN and Priority Settings on the Network Adapter” on page 60



## Accessing the CLI on the AT-2914GP/SP Network Adapter

---

To modify VLAN and Priority settings on the AT-2914GP/SP adapter, you must access the CLI on the adapter.

### Guidelines

Here are the guidelines for modifying the VLAN and priority settings of AT-2914GP/SP adapter by accessing the CLI:

- ❑ To install or update serial port driver software, you must have administrative privileges.
- ❑ The Console port of the adapter is a USB Micro-B receptacle.

### What to Prepare

Here is a list of items that you need to provide:

- ❑ A cable with a USB-A connector and USB Micro-B connector
- ❑ A management PC with a terminal emulator program, such as TeraTerm or Putty, installed

---

#### Note

A management PC can be the PC that the AT-2914GP/SP adapter is installed on.

---

### Accessing the CLI on the Adapter for the First Time

To connect the AT-2914GP/SP adapter to a PC, perform the following procedures:

1. Connect the USB-A connector of the cable to the USB-A receptacle on a management PC.
2. Connect the other end of the cable, USB Micro-B connector, to the USB Micro-B receptacle on the AT-2914GP/SP adapter.

If the management PC is connected to the Internet, the serial port driver is automatically installed onto the laptop or PC.

If the management PC is *not* connected to the Internet, go to “Installing the Serial Port Driver Manually” on page 58 to download and install the driver.

3. Open the Device Manger on the management PC and expand the “Ports (COM & LTP)” tree.

You see a Silicon Labs CP210x USB to UART Bridge (COM $n$ ) in the COM ports list as shown in Figure 26 on page 58.

4. Note the COM number (COM $n$ ).

You need the COM number for the terminal emulator program when accessing the CLI.

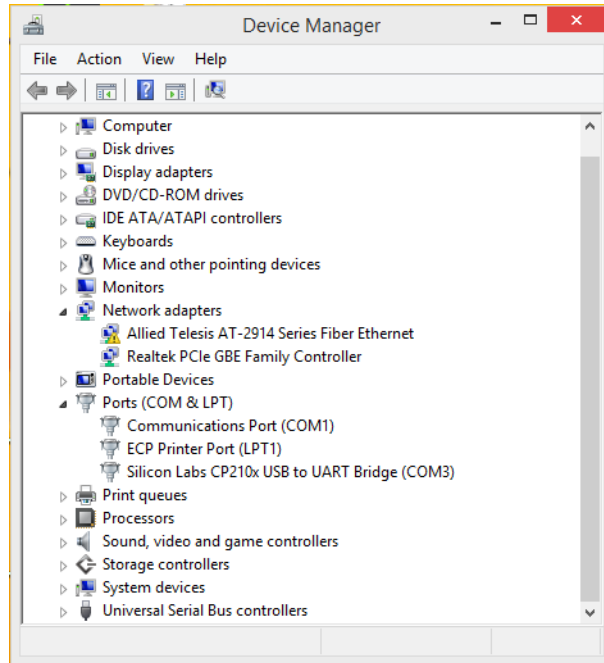


Figure 26. COM Ports In the Device Manager

5. If you do not see a Silicon Lab device in the list, the serial port driver installation failed. Go to “Installing the Serial Port Driver Manually” on page 58 to download and install the driver.

### Installing the Serial Port Driver Manually

To download and install the serial port driver to the management laptop or PC, perform the following:

1. Go to SILISON LABS’s website:

**[www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers](http://www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers)**

2. Download driver software for your Windows version.

The zip files are downloaded.

3. Unzip the zip files.
4. Find an appropriate executable and click it.
5. Follow the instructions to complete the installation.
6. Open the Device Manger on the laptop or PC and expand the “Ports (COM & LTP)” tree.

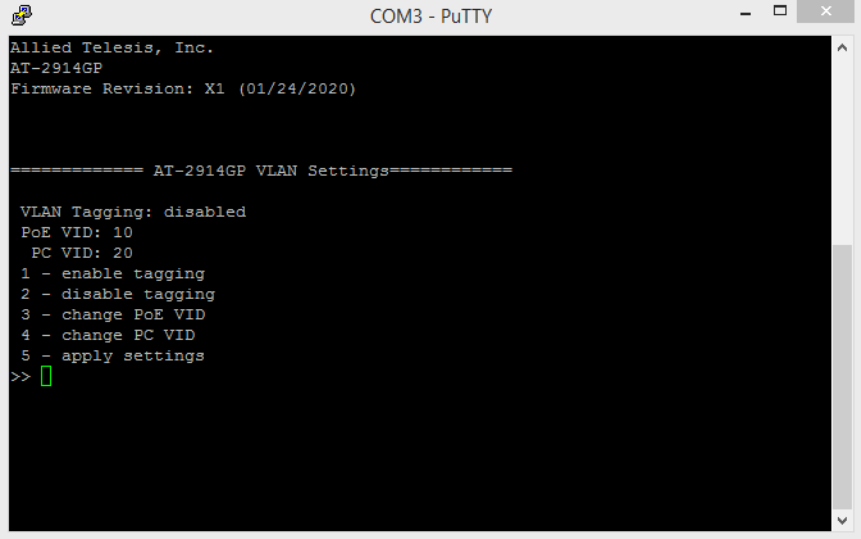
You see the Silicon Lab device in the COM ports list.

## Accessing the CLI Using a Terminal Emulator Program

To access the CLI on the adapter to modify VLAN and priority settings, perform the following procedure:

1. Connect the USB-A connector of the cable to the USB-A receptacle on a management PC.
2. Connect the other end of the cable, USB Micro-B connector, to the USB Micro-B receptacle on the AT-2914GP/SP adapter.
3. Start the terminal emulator program with the COM number that you noted from Device Manager.
4. Configure the terminal emulator program as follows:
  - Baud rate: 115200
  - Data bit: 8
  - Stop bit 1:
  - Parity: None
  - Flow control: None
5. Press Enter on the terminal emulator program on the management PC.

The VLAN and Priority configuration menu is displayed as shown in Figure 27.



```

COM3 - PuTTY
Allied Telesis, Inc.
AT-2914GP
Firmware Revision: X1 (01/24/2020)

===== AT-2914GP VLAN Settings=====

VLAN Tagging: disabled
PoE VID: 10
PC VID: 20
1 - enable tagging
2 - disable tagging
3 - change PoE VID
4 - change PC VID
5 - apply settings
>>

```

Figure 27. VLAN and Priority Configuration Window

6. To configure the VLAN and Priority settings, go to “Configuring the VLAN and Priority Settings on the Network Adapter” on page 60.

## Configuring the VLAN and Priority Settings on the Network Adapter

You can specify or modify the VLAN and Priority settings on the AT-2914GP/SP adapter through the CLI. See Table 4.

Table 4. VLAN and Priority Settings

Item	Description
Device name	Displays the network adapter name.
FW	Displays the current console firmware revision.
VLAN and Priority Settings:	
VLAN Tagging	Displays the current tagging status. The options are enabled or disabled. The default is disabled.
PoE VID	Displays the VLAN ID for the PoE copper port. The default is 0. The range is 0 to 4095.
PoE QoS	Displays QoS priority level for the PoE copper port. The default is 0. The range is 0 to 7.
PC VID	Displays the VLAN ID for the PC traffic. The default is 0.
PC QoS	Displays the QoS priority level for the PC traffic. The default is 0.
VLAN and Priority Setting Commands:	
1	Enable VLAN tagging.
2	Disable VLAN tagging.
3	Change the VLAN ID for the PoE copper port.
4	Change the QoS priority level for the PoE copper port.
5	Change the VLAN ID for the PC traffic.
6	Change the QoS priority level for the PC traffic.
7	Saves and Applies the VLAN settings.

## Enabling the VLAN Tagging

When the VLAN tagging is enabled on the adapter, VLAN and Priority tags are added to Ethernet frames.

---

### Note

Make sure that the Priority & VLAN setting in the Advanced Properties is disabled. To see and disable the setting, see “Priority & VLAN” on page 86.

---

To enable the VLAN tagging, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 1 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 1
```

A “VLAN Enabled” prompt is displayed.

2. Press Enter to continue.

The “please apply settings” prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the change:

```
>> 7
```

VLAN Configuration Applied prompt is displayed.

4. Press Enter to continue.

## Disabling the VLAN Tagging

When the VLAN tagging is disabled on the adapter, no VLAN and Priority tags are added.

To disable the VLAN tagging, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 2 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 2
```

A “VLAN Disabled” prompt is displayed.

2. Press Enter to continue.

The “please apply settings” prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the change:

```
>> 7
```

A “NIC must be REMOVED to disable VLAN” prompt is displayed.

4. Press Enter to continue.

5. Close the serial console and power down the system.
6. Remove and re-install the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter.
7. Power on the system.

The VLAN Tagging is now disabled.

### **Changing the VLAN ID for the PoE Copper Port**

You can specify the VLAN ID for the PoE copper port. The default setting is 0.

To specify the PoE VID, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 3 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 3
```

A "New VID (decimal)" prompt is displayed.

2. Enter the new VID and press Enter.

The "please apply settings" prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the new setting:

```
>> 7
```

VLAN Configuration Applied prompt is displayed.

4. Press Enter to continue.

### **Changing the QoS Priority Level for the PoE Copper Port**

You can specify the QoS priority level for the PoE copper port. The default setting is 0.

To specify the PoE VID, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 4 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 4
```

A "New QoS (decimal)" prompt is displayed.

2. Enter the new QoS priority level and press Enter.

The "please apply settings" prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the new setting:

```
>> 7
```

VLAN Configuration Applied prompt is displayed.

### **Changing the VLAN ID for the PC Traffic**

4. Press Enter to continue.

You can specify the VLAN ID for the PC traffic. The default setting is 0.

To specify the VLAN ID for the PC traffic, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 5 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 5
```

A “New VID (decimal)” prompt is displayed.

2. Enter the new VID and press Enter.

The “please apply settings” prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the new setting:

```
>> 7
```

VLAN Configuration Applied prompt is displayed.

4. Press Enter to continue.

### **Changing the QoS Priority Level for the PC Traffic**

You can specify the QoS priority level for the PC traffic. The default setting is 0.

To specify the QoS priority level for the PC traffic, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter 6 at the Console prompt:

```
>> 6
```

A “New QoS (decimal)” prompt is displayed.

2. Enter the new QoS priority level and press Enter.

The “please apply settings” prompt is displayed to indicate changes have been made but not yet applied.

3. Enter 7 at the Console prompt to apply the new setting:

```
>> 7
```

VLAN Configuration Applied prompt is displayed.

4. Press Enter to continue.





## Chapter 5

# Configuring a VoIP Phone System

---

This chapter describes how to configure a VoIP phone system using the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter. It contains the following topics:

- “Overview” on page 66
- “Configuring VLAN Tagging on Adapter Ports” on page 67

## Overview

The AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is installed on a PC and connects the PC to the Ethernet network through the fiber optic port and a Powered Device (PD) through the PoE+ copper port. A PD is a device powered through an Ethernet cable by a Power Supply Equipment (PSE). A PC with the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter is a PSE; a VoIP phone, Wi-Fi access point, and security camera are PD's.

Figure 28 illustrates the configuration of the PC's and VoIP phones as an example using the AT-2914GP/SP network adapters.

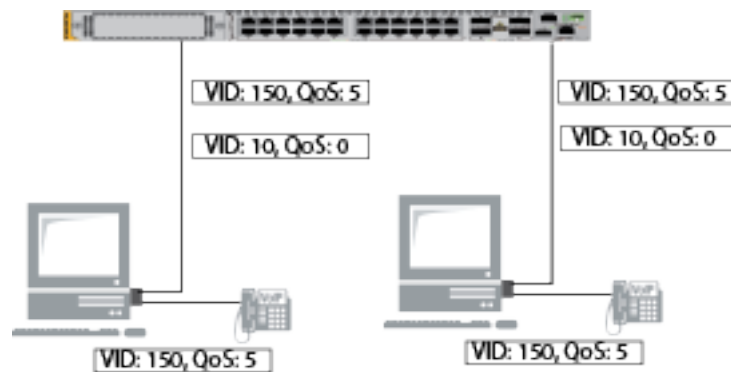


Figure 28. VoIP Phone Configuration Example

When you connect VoIP phones to your network through PCs, you should separate voice traffic from data traffic using VLAN because voice traffic must have higher priority over other types of traffic.

When VLAN's are enabled and configured, incoming traffic on the fiber link are routed to the copper port or the PC, depending on the VLAN ID in the frames. Tagged frames with unmatched VLAN ID and untagged frames are discarded. Outbound traffic from the PC and VoIP phone are sent to the switch on the fiber link.

In the Figure 28, you assign the VLAN ID 150 and QoS 5 to VoIP voice traffic from the copper port and the VLAN ID 10 and QoS 0 to the PC traffic. The voice traffic has the higher priority (QoS 5) than the PC traffic (QoS 0).

When frames from the copper port does not have a VLAN ID assigned, these frames remain untagged when they arrive at the switch. For more tagging examples, See "Configuring VLAN Tagging on Adapter Ports" on page 67.

To assign a VLAN ID and priority for the PC traffic and traffic from the copper port, see Chapter 4, "Configuring the VLAN and Priority" on page 55.

## Configuring VLAN Tagging on Adapter Ports

To separate voice traffic coming from the VoIP phone from data traffic from the PC, several combinations of VLAN tagging settings are possible.

### VLAN Tagging Combinations

Figure 29 illustrates possible VLAN tagging combinations. In this example, voice frames belong to the VLAN 150 and data frames belong to the VLAN 10 except Config. 3.

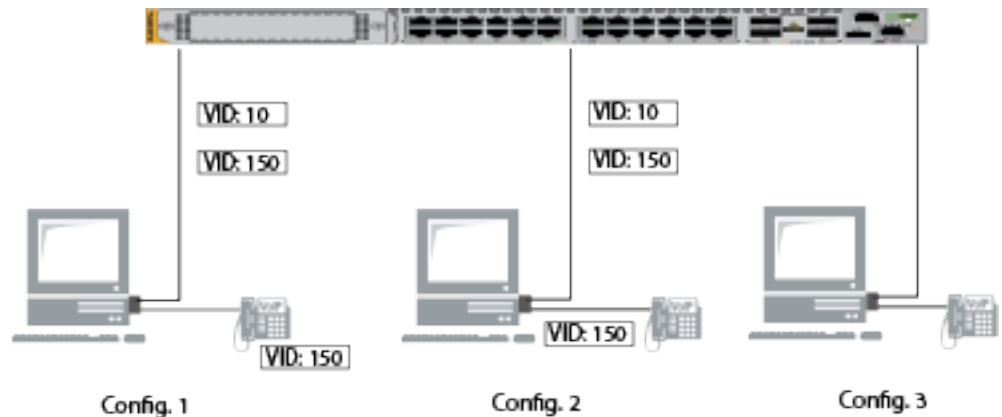


Figure 29. VoIP Phone Tagging Example

Table 5 shows VLAN tagging combinations.

Table 5. VLAN Tagging Combinations

	Config. 1	Config. 2	Config. 3
VoIP Phone	VLAN tag (VID: 150) (In Phone Setting)	-	-
VoIP Data Traffic	-	VLAN tag (VID: 150) (Set using the adapter's CLI)	Untagged
PC Data Traffic	Untagged or VLAN tag (VID: 10) (Set VID in the Advanced Properties. See "VLAN ID" on page 95.)	VLAN tag (VID: 10) (Set using the adapter's CLI)	Untagged

**Using  
VLAN-Capable  
VoIP Phones to  
Set VLAN**

Some VoIP phones are capable of VLAN tagging. In Config 1 using a VLAN-capable VoIP phone, you may assign the VLAN ID 150 using the VoIP phone setting. Voice frames get the VLAN tagged at the phone, are sent to the copper port and transmitted to the switch through the fiber port. The voice frames and VLAN tags are unchanged by the AT-2914GP/SP adapter.

You can assign a VLAN ID to the PC traffic using the adapter's Advanced Properties; however, when voice frames are tagged at the VoIP phone, do *not* enable VLAN via the AT-2914GP/SP adapter's CLI.

**Using  
AT-2914GP/SP to  
Set VLAN**

Config 2 is a configuration when a VoIP phone is *not* capable of VLAN tagging, or you prefer to set up VLAN's at the network adapter. You can assign the VLAN ID 150 to the copper port via the adapter's CLI. Voice frames from the VoIP phone get tagged when they arrive at the copper port and are sent to the switch through the fiber optic port. The voice frames are unchanged by the AT-2914GP/SP adapter. The VLAN ID 10 is added to PC traffic as they are sent out the fiber link.

**Non-VLAN  
Application**

You can leave the PC traffic and traffic from the VoIP phone untagged as with Config 3.

## Chapter 6

# Modifying Advanced Properties

---

This chapter includes the following topics:

- ❑ “Overview” on page 70
- ❑ “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71
- ❑ “802.3az EEE” on page 72
- ❑ “ARP Offload” on page 73
- ❑ “Ethernet@WireSpeed” on page 74
- ❑ “Flow Control” on page 75
- ❑ “Interrupt Moderation” on page 77
- ❑ “Jumbo Mtu” on page 78
- ❑ “Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4)” on page 79
- ❑ “Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6)” on page 80
- ❑ “Maximum Number of RSS Queues” on page 81
- ❑ “Network Address” on page 83
- ❑ “NS Offload” on page 85
- ❑ “Priority & VLAN” on page 86
- ❑ “Receive Side Scaling” on page 88
- ❑ “Speed & Duplex” on page 89
- ❑ “TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4)” on page 91
- ❑ “TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6)” on page 93
- ❑ “VLAN ID” on page 95
- ❑ “Wake on Magic Packet” on page 96
- ❑ “Wake on Pattern Match” on page 97
- ❑ “WOL Speed” on page 98

## Overview

---

The 2914 series network adapters allow you to modify advanced properties to meet your requirements. To access the advanced properties, access Device Manager, then go to each advanced property page.

**Guidelines** Here are the guidelines to modifying the advanced properties:

- ❑ To change the advanced property settings, you must have Administrator privileges.
- ❑ When you upgrade the driver software, the settings of the advanced properties may change. Verify the settings after upgrading the driver software.

## Accessing Advanced Properties

---

To modify advanced properties, first access Device Manager, open the properties of your adapter, and select a feature you want to change its setting.

1. Access Device Manager. See “Accessing the Device Manager” on page 48.
2. In the Device Manager window, double-click **Allied Telesis AT-2914 Series Fiber Ethernet**.

The properties window pops up.

3. Click the **Advanced** tab.

The Advanced Properties window opens as shown in Figure 30.

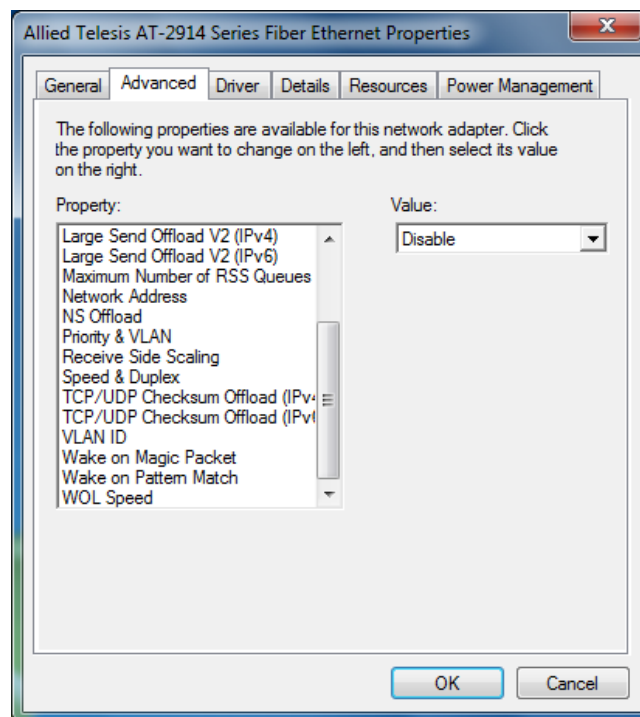


Figure 30. Advanced Properties Window

## 802.3az EEE

---

The 802.3az EEE (Energy Efficient Ethernet) property allows you to optimize the energy usage of the interface over Ethernet.

---

### Note

The setting is always disabled on the 2914 series adapter.

---

To view the 802.3az EEE feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **802.3az EEE** in the Property box.

The 802.3az EEE page is displayed as shown in Figure 31.

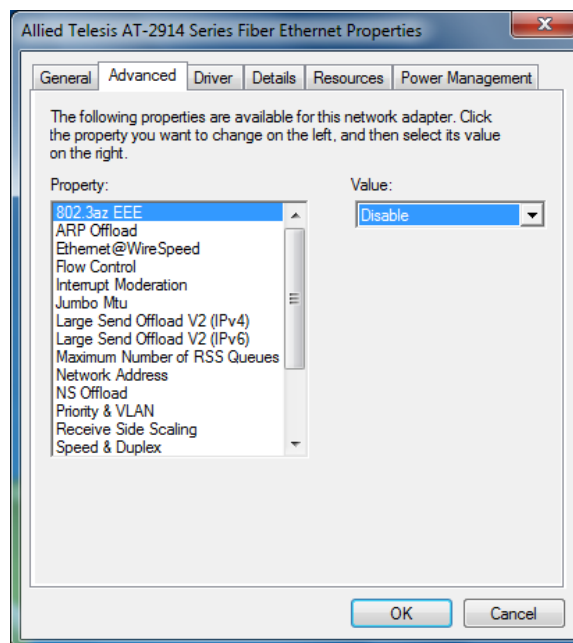


Figure 31. 802.3az EEE Page

3. Click **OK**.



## ARP Offload

The ARP Offload feature enables the adapter not to wake up when responding to an ARP request. ARP is used to verify whether a computer is still present on the network and resolve an IP address into a MAC address.

To enable or disable the ARP Offload feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **ARP Offload** in the Property box.

The ARP Offload page is displayed as shown in Figure 32.

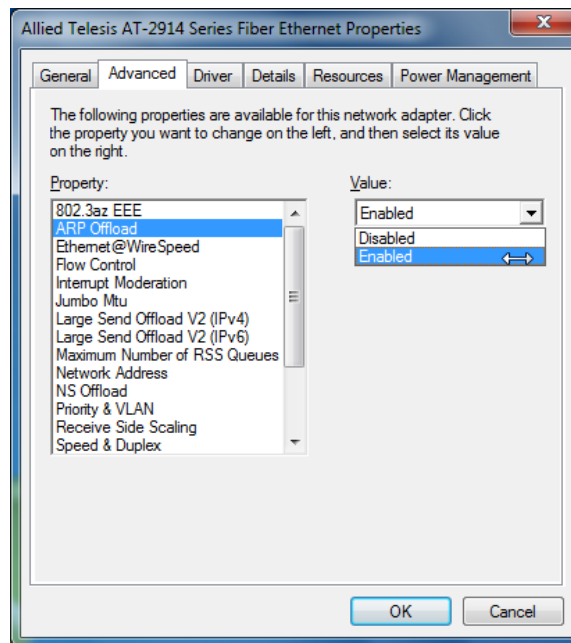


Figure 32. ARP Offload Page

3. Select one of the following options:

- Disable** — This feature is disabled.
- Enable** — The adapter does not wake up when responding to an ARP request. This is the default setting.

4. Click **OK**.

## Ethernet@WireSpeed

---

The Ethernet@WireSpeed feature connects two devices even when the devices are connected through an impaired copper cable.

---

**Note**

The setting is always disabled on the 2914 series adapter.

---

To view the Ethernet@WireSpeed setting, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Ethernet@WireSpeed** in the Property box.

The Ethernet@WireSpeed page is displayed as shown in Figure 33.

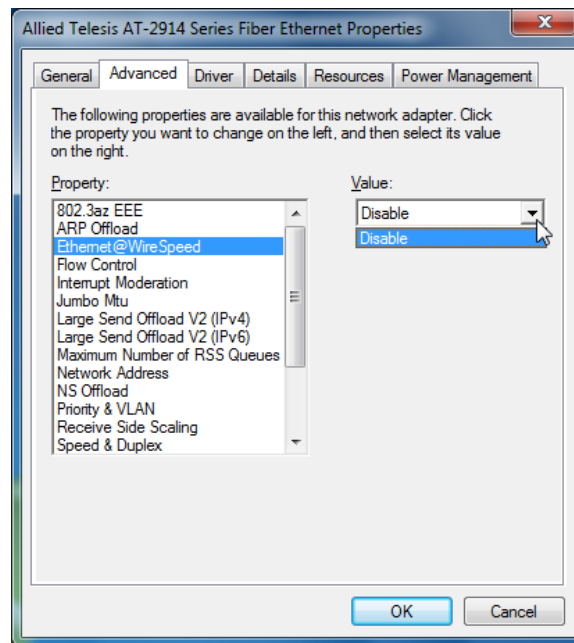


Figure 33. Ethernet@WireSpeed Page

3. Click **OK**.

## Flow Control

The Flow Control feature allows you to control the flow between the AT-2914 adapter port and its link partner. You can enable or disable the adapter port to process received PAUSE frames and transmit PAUSE frames.

To enable or disable the Flow Control feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Flow Control** in the Property box.

The Flow Control page is displayed as shown in Figure 34.

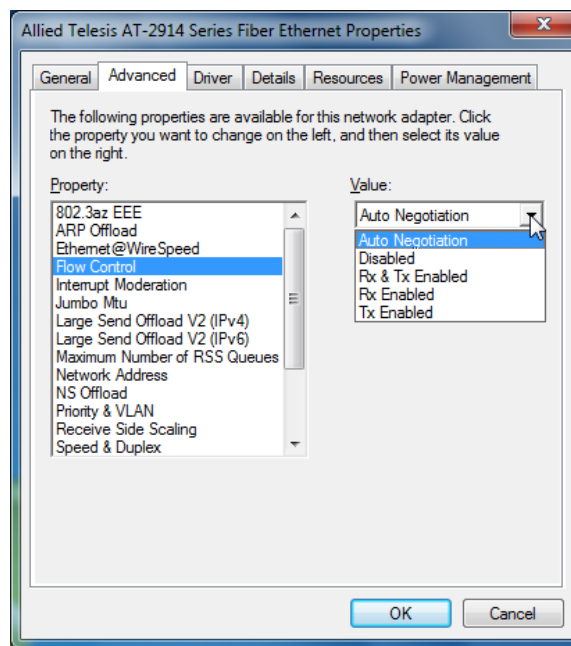


Figure 34. Flow Control Page

3. Select one of the following options if available:

---

### Note

The options and default setting depend on your operating system and the version of the driver that you installed.

---

- Auto Negotiation** — The setting of the Flow Control property is determined during the auto-negotiation process.
- Disabled** — The adapter ignores PAUSE frames.

- Tx & Rx Enabled** — The adapter processes ingress PAUSE frames and transmits PAUSE frames.
  - Rx Enabled** — The adapter processes ingress PAUSE frames, but does *not* transmit PAUSE frames.
  - Tx Enabled** — The adapter transmits PAUSE frames, but ignores PAUSE frames when receiving.
4. Click **OK**.

## Interrupt Moderation

The Interrupt Moderation feature allows you to limit the rate of interrupts to the CPU during packet transmission and packet reception. When this feature is enabled, interrupts are handled as a group so that the CPU utilization decreases; however, the latency may increase.

To enable or disable the Interrupt Moderation feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **Interrupt Moderation** in the Property box.

The Interrupt Moderation page is displayed as shown in Figure 35.

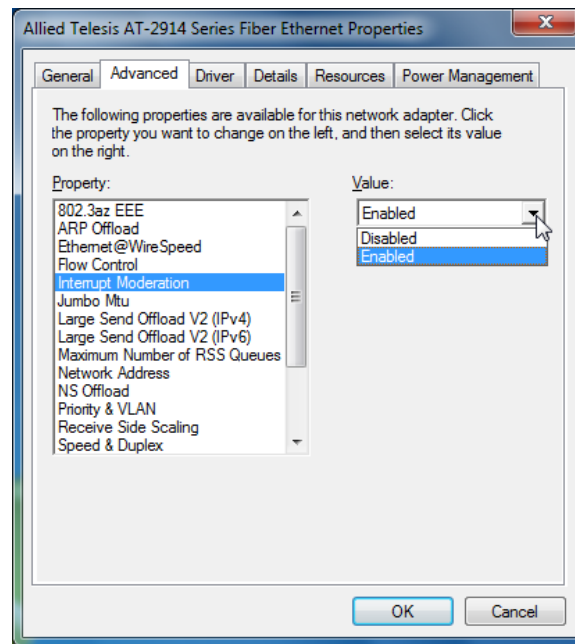


Figure 35. Interrupt Moderation Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Disable** — The Interrupt Moderation feature is disabled
  - Enable** — The Interrupt Moderation feature is enabled. This is the default setting.
4. Click **OK**.

## Jumbo Mtu

---

The Jumbo Mtu (Maximum transmission unit) feature allows you to specify the maximum size of Ethernet frames that the adapter port supports. The network performance usually improves when the larger frame size is specified; however, the network must be capable of supporting the oversized Ethernet frames.

To change the Jumbo Mtu setting, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Jumbo Mtu** in the Property box.

The Jumbo Mtu page is displayed as shown in Figure 36.

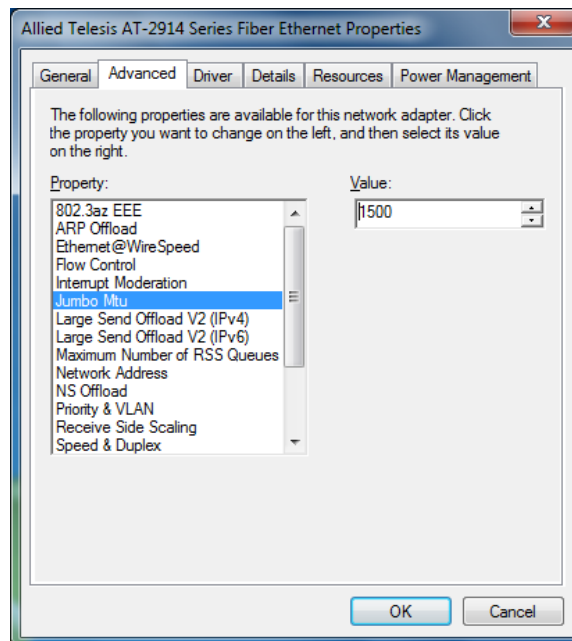


Figure 36. Jumbo Mtu Page

3. Specify the size of the frame in the Value box.

The range of the value is from 1,500 to 9,000. The default value is 1,500.

4. Click **OK**.

## Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4)

The Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4) feature allows you to control the load of sending out large packets. When this feature is enabled, the adapter port segments large packets for IPv4 traffic and reduces the CPU load.

This feature, which supports large packets up to 256kb, overrides the Large Send Offload (IPv4) feature if both features are enabled.

To enable or disable the Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4) feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4)** in the Property box.

The Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4) page is displayed as shown in Figure 37.

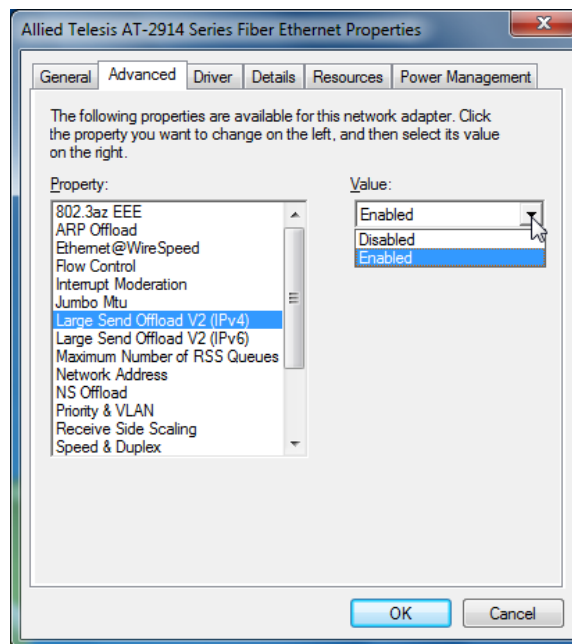


Figure 37. Large Send Offload v2 (IPv4) Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Disable** — The feature is disabled.
  - Enable** — The adapter port segments large packets up to 256kb for IPv4 traffic before sending them out. This is the default setting.
4. Click **OK**.

## Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6)

The Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6) feature allows you to control the load of sending out large packets. When this feature is enabled, the adapter port segments large packets for IPv6 traffic and reduces the CPU load.

To enable or disable the Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6) feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See "Accessing Advanced Properties" on page 71.

2. Select **Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6)** in the Property box.

The Large Send Offload v2 (IPv6) page is displayed as shown in Figure 38.

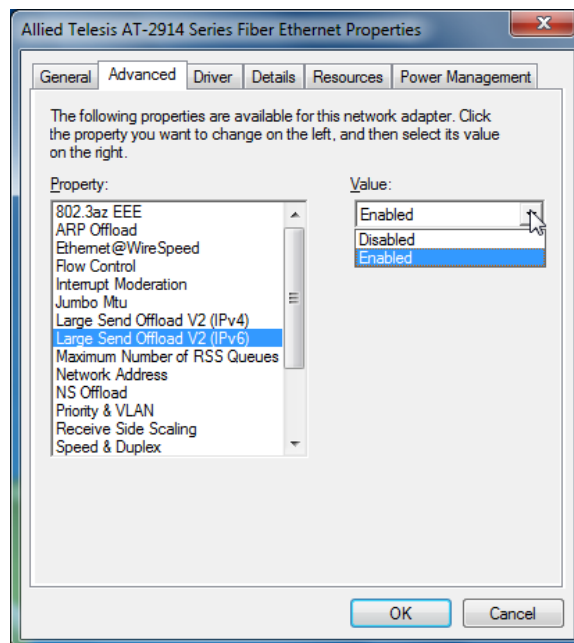


Figure 38. Large Send Offload (IPv6) Page

3. Select one of the following options:

- Disable** — The adapter does not segment packets for IPv6 traffic.
- Enable** — The adapter port segments large packets up to 256kb for IPv6 traffic before sending them out. This is the default setting.

4. Click **OK**.



## Maximum Number of RSS Queues

The RSS Queues feature assigns data to queues associated with physical CPU cores. You can specify the maximum number of RSS queues that the network adapter assigns receiving data to.

To specify or change the maximum number of RSS Queues, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Maximum Number of RSS Queues** in the Property box.

The Maximum Number of RSS Queues page is displayed as shown in Figure 39.

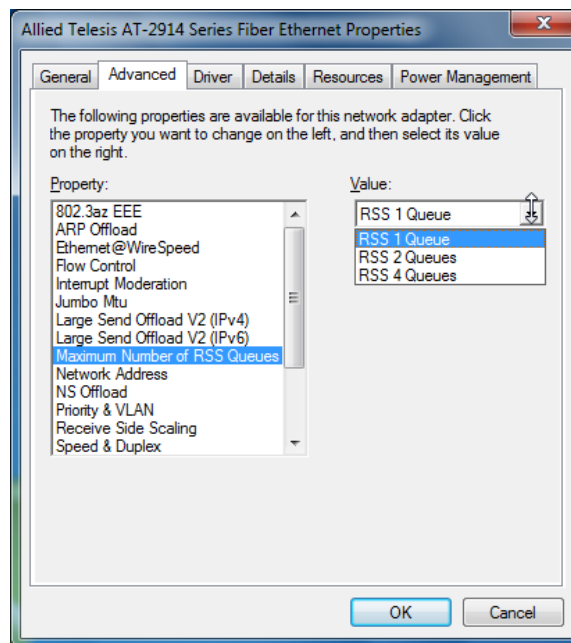


Figure 39. Maximum Number of RSS Queues Page

3. Select one of the following options:

---

### Note

The supported number of RSS queues and default setting depend on the network adapter and operation system. You might not see all options listed below.

---

- RSS 4 Queues** — The system allocates up to four RSS queues.
  - RSS 1 Queue** — The system allocates up to one RSS queue.
  - RSS 2 Queue** — The system allocates up to two RSS queues.
4. Click **OK**.

## Network Address

---

The Network Address property allows you to replace the MAC address originally assigned to the adapter with a user-defined address. The user-defined address that you assign to the adapter is called a locally administered address.



### Caution

A locally administered address overrides the original MAC address stored in the hardware. When you change the MAC address, be sure to assign a unique MAC address. **E81**

To assign or change the Network Address, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Network Address** in the Property box.

The Network Address page is displayed as shown in Figure 40.

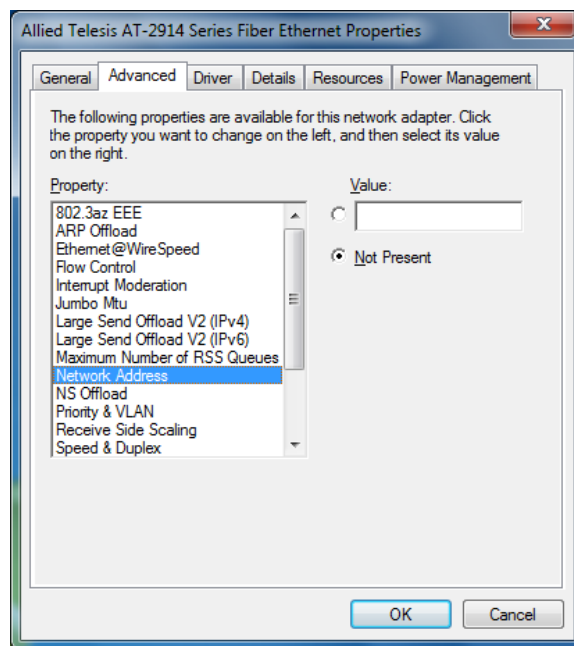


Figure 40. Network Address Page

3. In the **Value** text box, enter a locally administered address for the AT-2914 network adapter.

By default, no locally administered address is assigned.

Here are guidelines to assigning a locally administered address:

- The address must be unique.
  - The address consists of a 12-digit hexadecimal number, for example, "000C46005501."
  - The range is from 0000 0000 0001 to FFFF FFFF FFFD excluding multicast MAC addresses, which cannot be used. The multicast MAC address has the least significant bit of the most significant octet as 1.
4. Click **OK**.

## NS Offload

The NS (Neighbor Solicitation) Offload feature enables the adapter not to wake up when responding to an NS request.

To enable or disable the NS Offload feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **NS Offload** in the Property box.

The NS Offload page is displayed as shown in Figure 41.

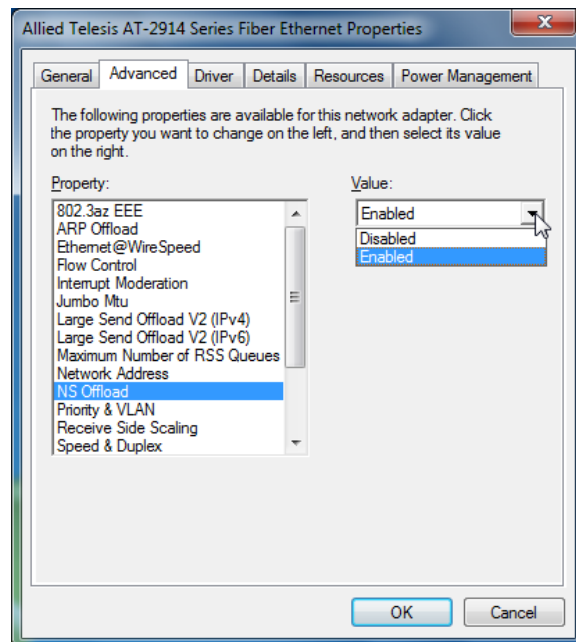


Figure 41. NS Offload Page

3. Select one of the following options:

- Disable** — This feature is disabled.
- Enable** — The adapter does not wake up when responding to an NS request. This is the default setting.

4. Click **OK**.

## Priority & VLAN

The Priority & VLAN feature allows you to control sending and receiving tagged frames of QoS and VLAN.

When the property is set to Priority & VLAN Enabled, the adapter sends and receives QoS and VLAN tagged frames; with Priority Enabled, the adapter sends and receives QoS tagged frames; with VLAN Enabled, the adapter sends and receives VLAN tagged frames. To assign a VLAN ID to the adapter, see "VLAN ID" on page 95.

### Note

The Priority & VLAN should always be disabled when you add VLAN tags via the AT-2914GP/SP adapter's CLI.

To enable or disable the Priority & VLAN feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See "Accessing Advanced Properties" on page 71.

2. Select **Priority & VLAN** in the Property box.

The Priority & VLAN page is displayed as shown in Figure 42.

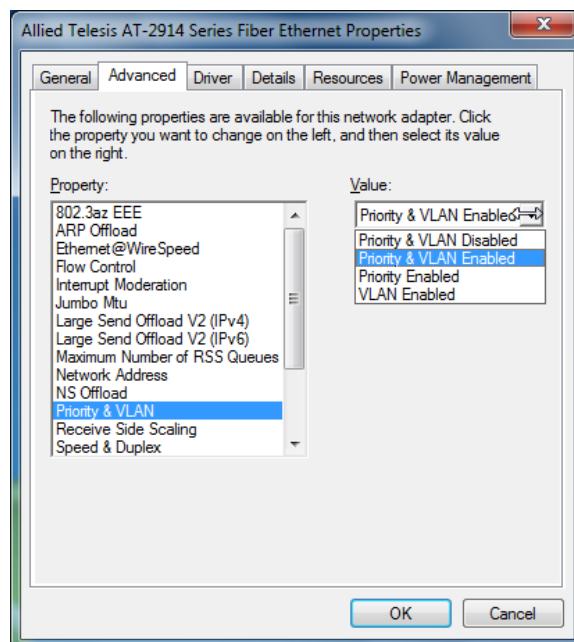


Figure 42. Priority & VLAN Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Priority & VLAN Enabled** — The adapter sends and receives QoS and VLAN tagged frames. This is the default setting.
  - Priority & VLAN Disabled** — The adapter does not send and ignores QoS and VLAN tagged frames.

---

**Note**

Select this option when adding VLAN tags via the AT-2914GP/SP adapter's CLI.

---

- Priority Enabled** — The adapter sends and receives QoS tagged frames.
  - VLAN Enabled** — The adapter sends and receives VLAN tagged frames.
4. Click **OK**.

## Receive Side Scaling

The Receive Side Scaling (RSS) feature allows the adapter to efficiently distribute receive processing across multiple CPU's and to prevent from overloading a single CPU. To make this feature effective, the computer must have multiple CPU's in a multiprocessor system.

To enable or disable the Receive Side Scaling feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See "Accessing Advanced Properties" on page 71.

2. Select **Receive Side Scaling** in the Property box.

The Receive Side Scaling page is displayed as shown in Figure 43.

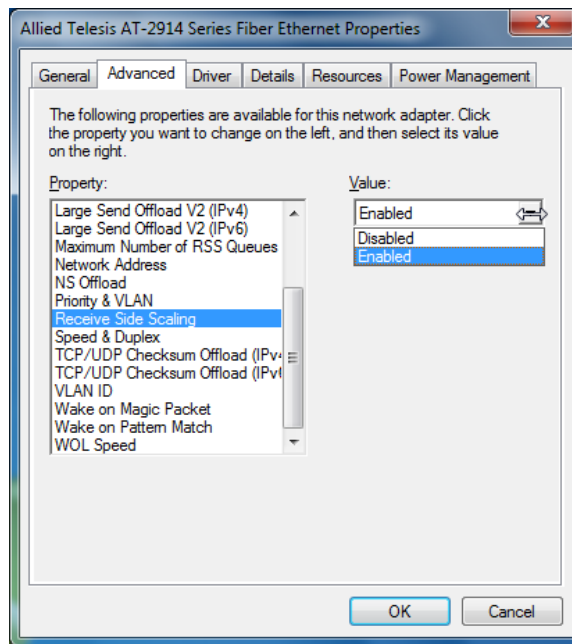


Figure 43. Receive Side Scaling Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Enable** — Receiving data is processed by multiple CPU's. This is the default setting.
  - Disable** — Receiving data is processed by a single CPU.
4. Click **OK**.



## Speed & Duplex

---

The Speed & Duplex property is set to Auto-negotiation.

---

**Note**

The setting is always Auto-negotiation for the 2914 series adapter.

---

When the system is connected to the network and power is supplied, a network adapter attempts as follows:

- ❑ The AT-2914SX/SC and AT-2914SX/LC adapters attempt to negotiate duplex and flow control. If the link partner does not support Auto-negotiation, the network adapter bypasses the process and attempts to establish at 1000Mbps in full duplex.
- ❑ The AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP adapters with a Gigabit SFP transceiver attempt to negotiate duplex and flow control. If the link partner does not support Auto-negotiation, the network adapter bypasses the process and attempts to establish at 1000Mbps in full duplex.
- ❑ The AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP adapters with a 100Mbps SFP transceiver attempt to establish at 100Mbps in full duplex.
- ❑ The copper port of the 2914GPSP adapter always auto-negotiates. It supports 10/100/1000Base-T and negotiates with the link partner to the highest common denominator.

To view the Speed & Duplex property, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Speed & Duplex** in the Property box.

The Speed & Duplex page is displayed as shown in Figure 44 on page 90.

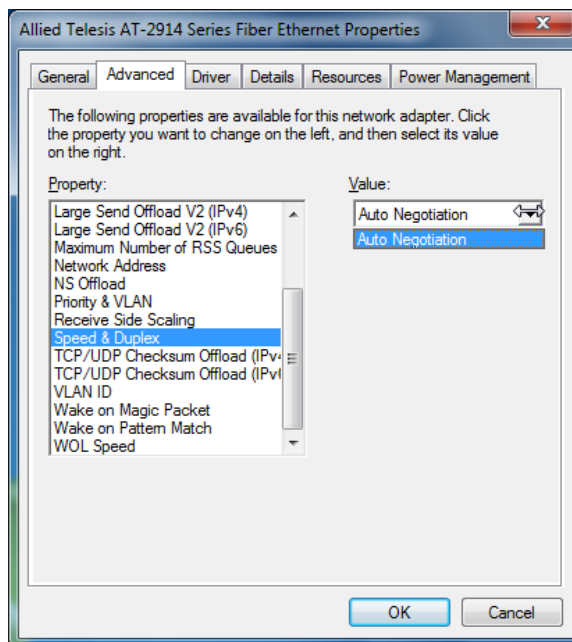


Figure 44. Speed & Duplex Page

3. Click **OK**.

## TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4)

The TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) function enables the adapter port to compute the checksum of transmitting IPv4 packets and verify the checksum of receiving IPv4 packets, taking load off from the CPU.

To modify the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) setting, do the following:

1. Access the Device Manager on your operating system.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4)** in the Property box.

The TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) page is displayed as shown in Figure 45.

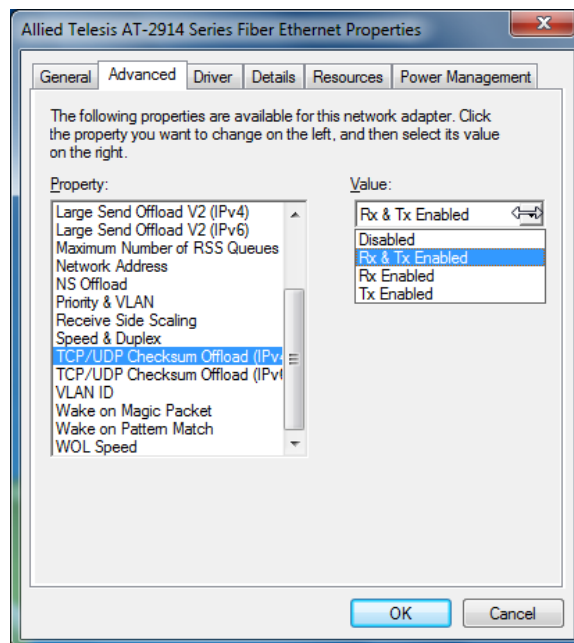


Figure 45. TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Rx & Tx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) function for both receiving and transmitting IPv4 packets. This is the default setting.
  - Disabled** — Disables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) function for both receiving and transmitting.

- Rx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) function only for receiving IPv4 packets.
- Tx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv4) function only for transmitting IPv4 packets.

4. Click **OK**.

## TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6)

The TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) function enables the adapter port to compute the checksum of transmitting IPv6 packets and verify the checksum of receiving IPv6 packets, taking load off from the CPU.

To enable or disable the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) feature, do the following:

1. Access the Device Manager on your operating system.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6)** in the Property box.

The TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) page is displayed as shown in Figure 46.

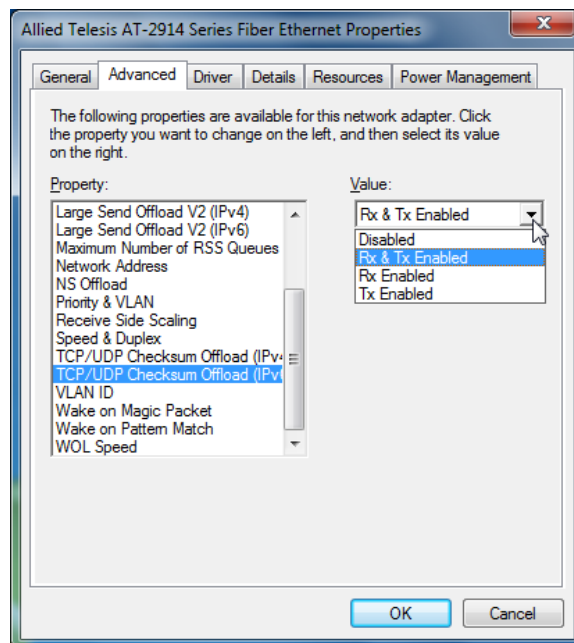


Figure 46. TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Rx & Tx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) function for both receiving and transmitting IPv6 packets. This is the default setting.
  - Disabled** — Disables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) function for both receiving and transmitting.

- Rx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) function only for receiving IPv6 packets.
- Tx Enabled** — Enables the TCP/UDP Checksum Offload (IPv6) function only for transmitting IPv6 packets.

4. Click **OK**.

## VLAN ID

---

The VLAN ID property allows you to specify a VLAN ID on your network to the adapter port. The adapter port adds the value of the VLAN ID to a frame in the VLAN tag before transmitting the frame.

To change the VLAN ID value, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **VLAN ID** in the Property box.

The VLAN ID page is displayed as shown in Figure 47.

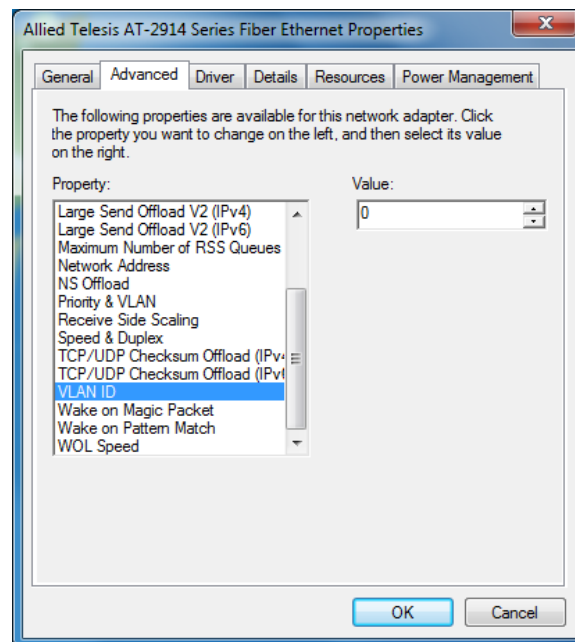


Figure 47. VLAN ID Page

3. Specify a VLAN ID in the Value box.  
The range of the value is from 0 to 4094. The default value is 0.
4. Click **OK**.

## Wake on Magic Packet

The Wake on Magic Packet feature enables the adapter to wake up from a low-power mode when the adapter port receives a Magic packet.

To enable or disable the Wake on Magic Packet feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **Wake on Magic Packet** in the Property box.

The Wake on Magic Packet page is displayed as shown in Figure 48.

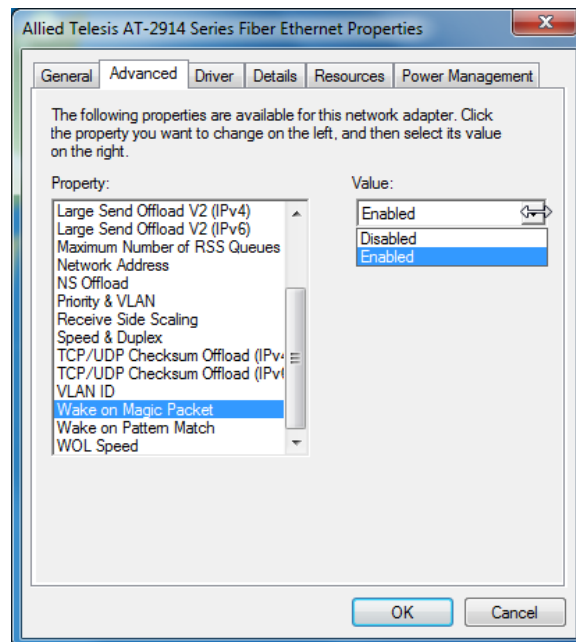


Figure 48. Wake on Magic Packet Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Enable** — The adapter wakes up from a low-power mode when receiving a Magic Packet. This is the default setting.
  - Disable** — The adapter stays in a low-power mode when receiving a Magic Packet.
4. Click **OK**.



## Wake on Pattern Match

The Wake on Pattern Match feature enables the network adapter to wake up from a low-power mode when the packet matches the wake patterns specified in the operating system.

To enable or disable the Wake on Pattern Match feature, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.  
See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.
2. Select **Wake on Pattern Match** in the Property box.

The Wake on Pattern Match page is displayed as shown in Figure 49.

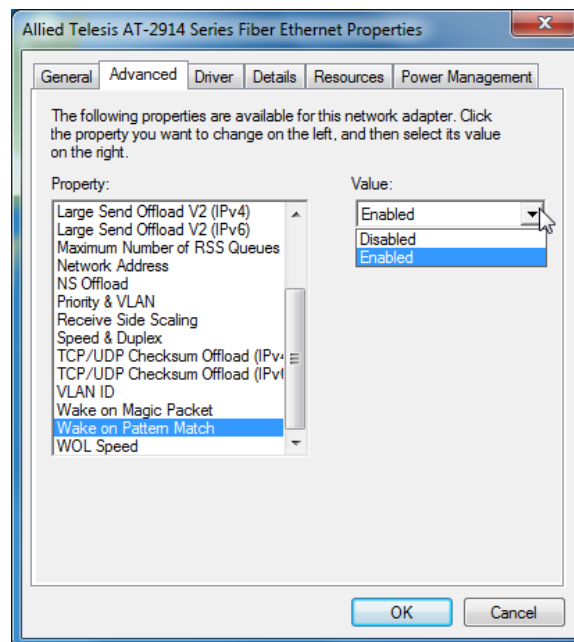


Figure 49. Wake on Pattern Match Page

3. Select one of the following options:
  - Enable** — The adapter wakes up from a low-power mode when receiving a packet that matches one of the patterns specified in the operating system.
  - Disable** — The adapter stays in a low-power mode.
4. Click **OK**.

## WOL Speed

The WOL Speed property allows you to specify the speed of Wake-on-LAN on your adapter port. This speed does not affect the speed of the fiber connection to your network.

To view this setting, do the following:

1. Access the Advanced Properties.

See “Accessing Advanced Properties” on page 71.

2. Select **WOL Speed** in the Property box.

The WOL Speed page is displayed as shown in Figure 50.

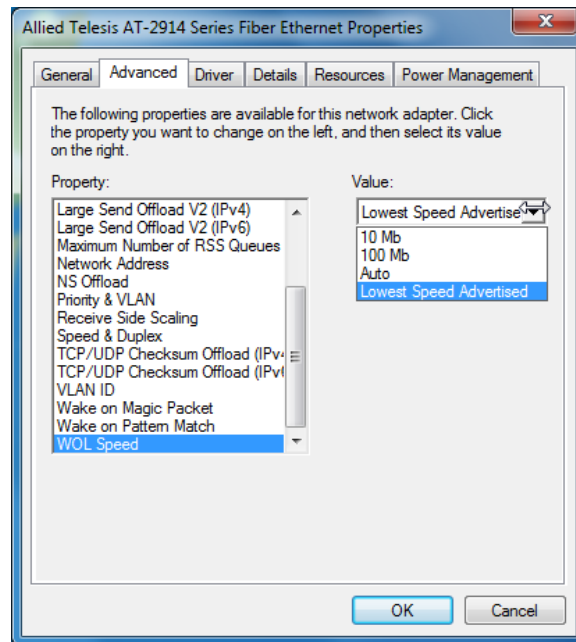


Figure 50. WOL Speed Page

3. Select one of the following options:

- 10 Mb** - Not applicable.
- 100 Mb** - Not applicable.
- Auto** - The speed of Wake-on-LAN is auto negotiated.
- Lowest Speed Advertised** - This is the default setting.

4. Click **OK**.

## Chapter 7

# Uninstalling the Driver Software

---

This chapter describes how to uninstall the driver software for the 2914 series network adapter.

This chapter contains the following topics:

- ❑ “Overview” on page 100
- ❑ “Uninstalling the Driver Software Using Device Manager” on page 101
- ❑ “Uninstalling the Driver Software Silently” on page 102

## Overview

---

When you no longer use the AT-2914 network adapter for your computer, you can uninstall the driver software from your operating system.

As you can install driver software for the AT-2914 network adapter using Device Manager or the silent installation method, you can also uninstall driver software in two ways:

- ❑ “Uninstalling the Driver Software Using Device Manager” on page 101
- ❑ “Uninstalling the Driver Software Silently” on page 102

### **Guidelines**

Here are the guidelines for uninstalling the driver software from your system:

- ❑ You must have Administrator privileges to remove the driver software.
- ❑ Before uninstalling the network adapter, capture all of the Advanced Property settings for later use. The properties are lost during the uninstall process.

## Uninstalling the Driver Software Using Device Manager

To uninstall the driver software from your operating system, do the following:

1. Start your Windows operating system and log in.
2. Access the Device Manager.  
See “Accessing the Device Manager” on page 48.
3. In the Device Manager window, expand the Network Adapters folder.
4. Right-click the Allied Telesis **AT-2914 Series Fiber Ethernet**.

The shortcut menu appears as shown in Figure 51.

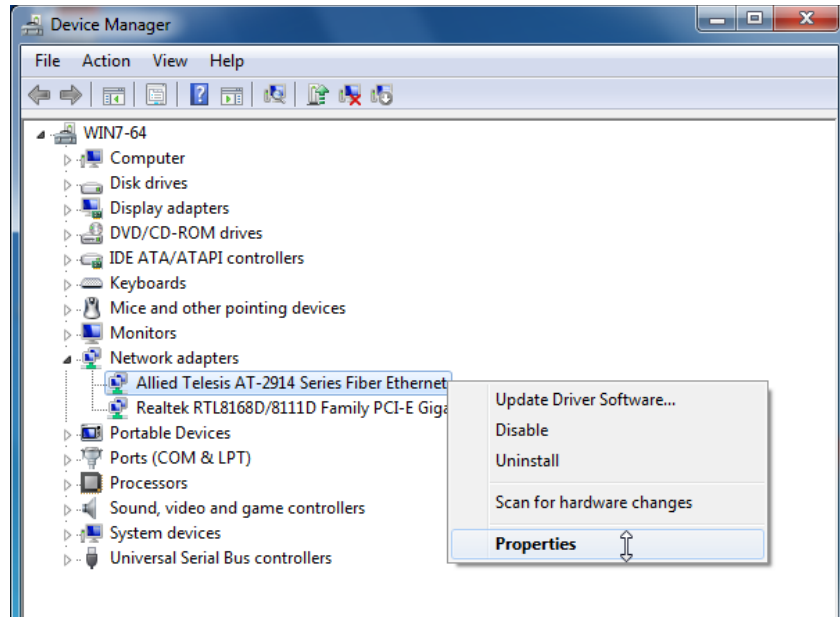


Figure 51. Device Manager Shortcut Menu

5. Select **Uninstall**.

The Confirm Device Uninstall window pops up.

6. Check the check box if you want to remove the driver software for your adapter.
7. Click **OK** to complete the uninstalling.

## Uninstalling the Driver Software Silently

---

You can apply the silent installation method to uninstall the driver.

To uninstall the driver without user-intervention, perform the following steps:

1. Open a command prompt window with administrator privileges.
2. Change the directory to the folder where the `dpinst` utility and the driver files reside.
3. Uninstall the driver silently by executing the following command:

```
> dpinst /U inf_file_name.inf /S
```

---

**Note**

Replace *inf\_file\_name* with the name of `.inf` file.

---

The driver is uninstalled without user-intervention.

## Chapter 8

# Troubleshooting

---

This chapter describes troubleshooting procedures. It contains the following sections:

- ❑ “Checking the Port LED on the Adapter” on page 104
- ❑ “Fiber Optic Ports” on page 105
- ❑ “Twisted Pair Ports” on page 107
- ❑ “Testing Network Connectivity” on page 109

## Checking the Port LED on the Adapter

This section describes the states of the LEDs.

### LED on AT-2914SX/SC and AT-2914SX/LC

The 2914 series network adapter except the AT-2914GP/SP model comes with one LED. The LED indicates the link and activity status for the port.

---

**Note**

Before the port LED can provide troubleshooting information, the driver software for your particular operating system must be installed and the adapter must be connected to the network. See Chapter 3, "Installing the Driver Software" on page 43.

---

Table 6 describes the link status that LED's indicate.

Table 6. LED Status

State	Description
On	Valid link.
Off	No link.
Flashing	The port is receiving or transmitting network packets

### LEDs on AT-2914SGP/SP

The twisted pair port has two LEDs. For link states and descriptions, see Table 7.

Table 7. LED Status for the Twisted Pair Port on AT-2914GP/SP

LED	State	Description
Top-Left LED (For Twisted Pair Port)	On	Valid link on the twisted pair port
	Off	No link on the twisted pair port
	Flashing	The twisted pair port is receiving or transmitting network packets.
Top-right LED (For Fiber Port)	On	Valid link on the fiber optic port
	Off	No link on the fiber optic port
	Flashing	The fiber optic port is receiving or transmitting network packets.



## Fiber Optic Ports

---

The following checklist provides recommended actions to take to resolve problems installing the AT-2914 adapter card or running it in your system.

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**Note**

Before opening the cabinet of your system for removing or inserting the adapter card, review all precautions outlined under “Reviewing Safety Precautions” on page 31.

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- ❑ Inspect all cables and connections. Verify that the cable connections between the adapter and the switch are attached properly.
- ❑ Verify that you match the wavelength of the network adapter port with the wavelength of the switch port. The AT-2914SX/SC or AT-2914SX/LC network adapter should be connected to a 1000BASE-SX switch port. For the AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP network adapters, the wavelength of the SFP installed to the network adapter must be matched with the wavelength of the switch port.
- ❑ Verify that the TX port of the fiber connector is connected to the RX port of the link partner and RX port of the fiber connector is connected to the TX port of the link partner.
- ❑ If you are using Bi-Di optical transceiver, verify the wavelengths are reversed. The TX port of the fiber connector on the 2914 series network adapter has the same wavelength as the RX port of the link partner and the RX port on the 2914 series network adapter has the same wavelength as the TX port of the link partner.
- ❑ Check the adapter installation by reviewing Chapter 2, “Installing the Hardware” on page 29.
- ❑ Make sure that the adapter card is properly seated in a PCIe slot.
- ❑ Check for specific hardware problems, such as obvious damage to board components or the PCIe edge connector.
- ❑ Check the configuration settings and change them if they are in conflict with another device.
- ❑ Make sure that your system is using the latest BIOS.
- ❑ Try inserting the adapter card in another slot. If the new position works, the original slot in your system may be defective.
- ❑ Replace the failed adapter card with one that is known to work properly. If the second adapter card works in the slot where the first one failed, the original adapter card is probably defective.
- ❑ Install the adapter card in another functioning system and run the tests again. If the adapter card passed the tests in the new system, the original system may be defective.

- ❑ Remove all other adapter cards from the system and run the tests again. If the adapter card passes the tests, the other adapter cards may be causing contention.
- ❑ If the remote network device is a managed device, use its management firmware to determine whether its port is enabled.
- ❑ If the problem is with two BiDi (bi-directional) transceivers, refer to their data sheets to verify that their transmission and reception frequencies are opposite each other. For instance, a BiDi transceiver that transmits and receives at 1310nm and 1550nm, respectively, has to be connected to a transceiver that transmits and receives at 1550nm and 1310nm, respectively. Two BiDi transceivers will not establish a link if they transmit and receive at the same frequencies.
- ❑ Test the attenuation of both directions on the fiber optic cable with a fiber optic tester to determine whether the optical signal is too weak or strong.
- ❑ If there is no link, try creating a loopback between the TX port and the RX port of the fiber connector. A successful link may indicate an incompatibility or fault with the connected cables or equipment.
- ❑ For the AT-2914SP and AT-2914GP/SP network adapters, verify that you are using an SFP that is known to work properly.

## Twisted Pair Ports

---

The following are troubleshooting suggestions for the PoE+ RJ-45 twisted pair port on the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter:

**Problem 1:** The network adapter is connected to the AT-2914GP-PSU power adapter but is not providing power to the powered device on the RJ-45 twisted pair port. Try the following:

- ❑ Verify that the network cable is securely connected to RJ-45 ports on the network adapter and powered device.
- ❑ Verify that the DC wire on the AT-2914GP-PSU power adapter is securely connected to the DC connector on the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter.
- ❑ Verify that the AC outlet has power by connecting another device to it.
- ❑ Verify that the computer and powered device are operating normally.
- ❑ Check that the power requirements of the powered device do not exceed 25.5 W. Refer to the device's documentation or data sheet.
- ❑ Try replacing the AT-2914GP-PSU power adapter.
- ❑ Try connecting another PoE device to the network adapter.
- ❑ Try replacing the twisted pair cable.

**Problem 2:** The network adapter is not providing power from the PCIe connector to a powered device on the RJ-45 twisted pair port. Try the following:

- ❑ Verify that the network cable is securely connected to RJ-45 ports on the adapter and powered device.
- ❑ Verify that the computer and powered device are operating normally.
- ❑ Verify that the power requirements of the powered device do not exceed the maximum power available from the network adapter. First, determine the power requirements of the powered device by referring to its user documentation. Then compare that to the output of the computer's PCIe 12V power rail. This is usually 10-15W. This value can be found in the computer's user documentation. As a safety margin, reduce the power rail value by 20%. The resulting value is the maximum power that the network adapter can supply from its RJ-45 port to a powered device. For example, if the computer's PCIe power rail has an output of 14W, the network adapter can provide a maximum of 11.2W to a powered device.

- ❑ Verify that the powered device supports Mode A of the IEEE 802.3at standard. Mode A is one of two modes that define the connector pins that deliver the power from the port in the network adapter to the powered device.
- ❑ Try connecting another PoE device to the RJ-45 port on the network adapter.
- ❑ Try replacing the twisted pair cable.

**Problem 3:** The twisted pair port on the network adapter is unable to establish a link to a non-PoE device. Try the following:

- ❑ Verify that the network cable is securely connected to RJ-45 ports on the adapter and powered device.
- ❑ Verify that the computer and powered device are operating normally.
- ❑ Try connecting another non-PoE network device to the network adapter.
- ❑ Try replacing the twisted pair cable.

## Testing Network Connectivity

This section describes how to test network connectivity for Windows and Linux networks.

**Guidelines** Here are guidelines to the adapter and switch settings:

- ❑ When you are using the fiber optic port or a Gigabit SFP, both the adapter and the switch must be set to Auto-Negotiation.
- ❑ When using a 100Mbps SFP, the adapter must be set to Auto-Negotiation. The switch may work at Auto-Negotiation, or may need to be set to 100Mbps with the full duplex mode, depending on the switch.

**Windows** To test the network connectivity for the Windows driver software, perform the following procedure.

Use the ping command to determine if network connectivity is working.

1. Click the icon at the left bottom corner of the Windows.
2. In the search box, type **cmd** and click **OK**.
3. Type **ipconfig /all**

The command window opens, as shown in Figure 52.

```

c:\ D:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
D:\>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name . . . . . : whitebox
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Unknown
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
    DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : netatnic.local

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 9:

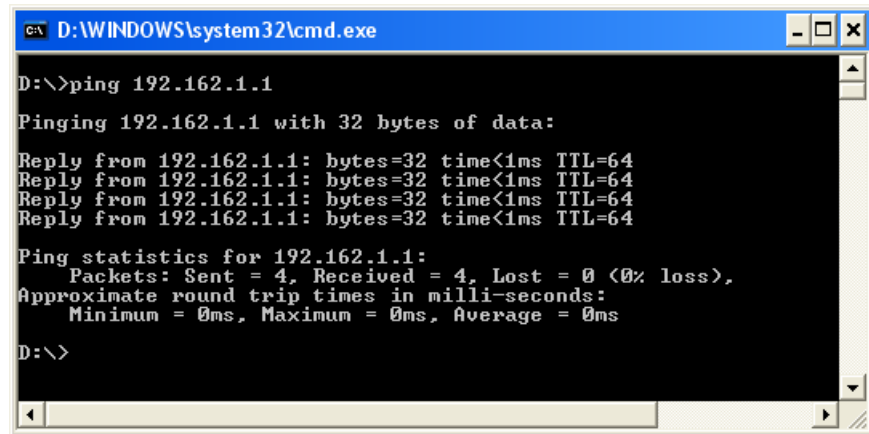
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . : netatnic.local
    Description . . . . . : Allied Telesyn AT-2711FX 100Mb Fiber
    Ethernet Adapter #6
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-10-18-C4-63-38
    Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : Yes
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.162.1.46
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.162.1.1
    DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.162.1.23
    DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.162.1.1
    . . . . . : 192.162.1.23
    Lease Obtained. . . . . : Wednesday, June 28, 2006 9:29:19 AM
    Lease Expires . . . . . : Wednesday, July 05, 2006 1:29:19 PM

D:\>
  
```

Figure 52. Command Window with ipconfig/all displayed

4. Type **ping <IP address>** from the command line, then press **Enter**.

The network connectivity information is displayed, as shown in Figure 53.



```

D:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
D:\>ping 192.162.1.1

Pinging 192.162.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.162.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.162.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.162.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.162.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.162.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

D:\>

```

Figure 53. Command Window with ping displayed

**Linux** To verify that the Ethernet interface is up and running, run 'ifconfig' to check the status of the Ethernet interface. In addition, you can use the 'netstat -i' command to check the statistics on the Ethernet interface. Consult the manual pages for more information about the 'ifconfig' and 'netstat' commands.

To ping an IP host on the network to verify connection has been established, perform the following procedure.

1. From the command line, type **ping <IP address>**.
2. Press **Enter**.

The command displays the packet send/receive status.

# Appendix A

## Specifications

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### Physical Specifications

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Table 8. Product Dimensions and Weight

<b>Model</b>	<b>Dimensions (Without a Bracket)</b>	<b>Weight (Without a Bracket)</b>
AT-2914SX/C AT-2914SX/LC AT-2914SP	87.6mm x 68.9mm (3.5in. x 2.7in.)	40g (1.4oz)
AT-2914GP/SP	14.97 cm x 7.37 cm (5.9 in x 2.9 in)	94g (3.3oz)

### Environmental Specifications

---

Operating Temperature:	0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F)
Storage Temperature:	-25°C to 80°C (-13°F to 176°F)
Relative Humidity:	5% to 90% (non-condensing)
Altitude:	3,048 m (10,000 ft.)

### Power Specifications

---

Table 9. Power Specifications

	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Power Consumption</b>
2914 Series	3.3V	2.0 watts
Requirement for AT-2914GP/SP when supplying power to PD device	12V	Up to 36 watts (Depending on PoE load)

## Optical Specifications

---

Here are the operating specifications for the duplex SC port on the AT-2914SX/SC network adapter:

Output Optical Power:	-9.5 (Min)	-4 (Max) dBm
Optical Sensitivity:	-20 (Typ)	-17 (Max) dBm
Maximum Input Power	-3 dBm (min)	
Center Wavelength	850 nm	

Here are the operating specifications for the duplex LC port on the AT-2914SX/LC network adapter:

Output Optical Power:	-9.5 (Min)	-3 (Max) dBm
Optical Sensitivity:	-19 (Typ)	-17 (Max) dBm
Maximum Input Power	-17 dBm (min)	
Center Wavelength	850 nm	



## RJ-45 Twisted Pair Port Pinouts

Figure 54 illustrates the pin layout of the RJ-45 connector on the AT-2914GP/SP network adapter:

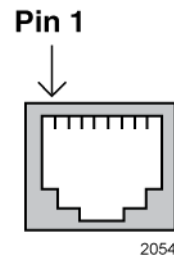


Figure 54. Pin Layout (Front View) of Twisted Pair Port

Table 10 lists the pin signals at 10/100Mbps.

Table 10. Pin Signals at 10/100Mbps on the RJ-45 Twisted Pair Port

Pin	MDI Signal	MDI-X Signal
1	TX+	RX+
2	TX-	RX-
3	RX+	TX+
4	Not used	Not used
5	Not used	Not used
6	RX-	TX-
7	Not used	Not used
8	Not used	Not used

Table 11 lists the pin signals at 1000Mbps.

Table 11. Pin Signals at 1000Mbps on the Twisted Pair Port

Pin	Pair	Signal
1	1 +	TX and RX+
2	1 -	TX and RX-
3	2 +	TX and RX+

Table 11. Pin Signals at 1000Mbps on the Twisted Pair Port (Continued)

4	3 +	TX and RX+
5	3 -	TX and RX-
6	2 -	TX and RX-
7	4 +	TX and RX+
8	4 -	TX and RX-